

Office of Minority Health
Resource Center
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Washington, DC 20013-7337

HIV/AIDS and African Americans

Database Search
CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse
Standard Search Series

September 1996

MIH97D3028

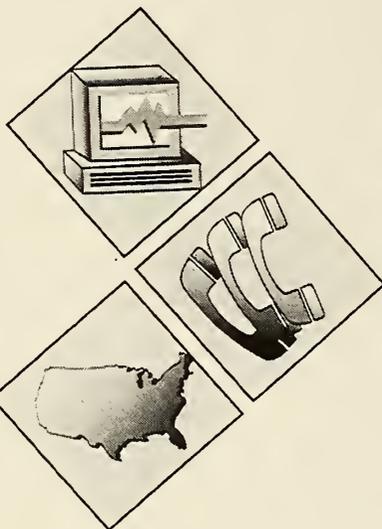


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service



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**CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse
1-800-458-5231**



TTY	1-800-243-7012
International	1-301-217-0023
Clinical Trials	1-800-TRIALS-A
Treatment Information	1-800-HIV-0440
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Introduction

HIV/AIDS and African Americans

You can use materials in this search to to train educators who work with African Americans about issues related to African Americans and HIV/AIDS; to educate African Americans about these issues; or as background research information.

This database search is drawn from the CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse's Educational Materials Database. The Educational Materials Database is a unique collection of information about hard-to-find educational materials on HIV and AIDS. It includes more than 14,000 descriptions of brochures, directories, manuals, books, posters, reports, studies, teaching guides, sound recordings, videotapes, and other prevention materials. It includes materials for a variety of audiences as well as items that focus on different aspects of HIV infection.

The information in this database search is organized by format; e.g. brochures, posters, and videorecordings. Within each format type, the entries are sorted by year, with the most recent items listed first, and then alphabetically by title. To order a copy of an item listed in the database search, check the **Availability** section of the entry. Some items are available from the Clearinghouse's Document Delivery service or Publications Distribution service, and all are available directly from the designated vendors. The enclosed order form is for Clearinghouse materials **only**.

The Standard Search Series

The Clearinghouse offers the Standard Search Series to provide you with up-to-date information on a variety of key HIV/AIDS-related topics. Each database search is reviewed annually. The searches in this series provide only a sampling of the most recent materials focusing on selected topics. With the exception of a few landmark pieces, only materials published in 1993 or later are included.

If you are interested in locating additional HIV/AIDS information, we invite you to contact the Clearinghouse for a customized search of the Educational Materials Database or one of the other Clearinghouse databases. Reference Specialists are available to help you plan a search strategy.

Standard Search Topics

- Children and Families and HIV/AIDS
- Condoms, Safer Sex, and Risk Reduction: HIV Prevention Materials
- Educational Materials About HIV/AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Diseases
- HIV/AIDS and Abstinence
- HIV/AIDS and Adolescents: Materials for Parents and Educators
- HIV/AIDS and African Americans
- HIV/AIDS and Asians and Pacific Islanders
- HIV/AIDS and Hispanics
- HIV/AIDS and Infection Control
- HIV/AIDS and Issues In Pediatric Care
- HIV/AIDS and Native Americans and Alaska Natives
- HIV/AIDS and Nutrition
- HIV/AIDS and Substance Abuse
- HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis
- HIV/AIDS and Women
- HIV/AIDS and Women Who Have Sex With Women
- HIV/AIDS Educational Materials for Adolescents
- HIV/AIDS Educational Materials Produced in Spanish
- HIV Prevention and Men Who Have Sex With Men
- HIV Prevention Community Planning: Linking Groups With Proven Technical Resources

CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse

The CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse is the nation's reference, referral, and distribution service for HIV/AIDS-related information. The Clearinghouse collects, organizes, and disseminates materials and information on HIV infection to people and organizations working in the field of HIV/AIDS. All of the Clearinghouse's services are designated to facilitate sharing of information and resources on education and prevention services, published materials, research findings, and trends among Clearinghouse users.

To accomplish its mission, the Clearinghouse offers a number of specialized services including:

- Comprehensive reference and referral services
- Access to databases
- Electronic bulletin board (CDC NAC ONLINE)
- Fax on demand service (NAC FAX)
- Publications distribution
- Business and Labor Resource Service (BLRS)
- AIDS Clinical Trials Information Service (ACTIS)
- HIV/AIDS Treatment Information Service (ATIS)
- Internet services

Clearinghouse staff serve a diverse network of people who work in HIV/AIDS in international, national, state, and local settings.

Other Databases

Resources and Services Database (RDIR) has descriptions of more than 19,000 organizations that provide HIV and AIDS prevention, education, and social services. Included are public health departments, community-based organizations, hospitals, clinics, religious organizations, and professional associations.

Funding Database (FUND) includes private and government funding opportunities for community-based and HIV/AIDS service organizations. Included are details about eligibility requirements, application processes, and deadlines.

Comprehensive School Health Education Database (CSHD) is produced by the Division of Adolescent and School Health of CDC's National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. Included in the database is information on resources to help educate children and young adults about HIV and AIDS.

AIDS Daily Summary Database (NEWS) consists of abstracts of HIV/AIDS-related articles from major newspapers, wire services, medical journals, and news magazines.

Conference Database (CONF) describes international, national, state, and local HIV/AIDS-related meetings, seminars, and workshops.

CDC Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) Database includes all HIV/AIDS-related articles issued in the MMWR series.

Periodicals Database (PERD) contains bibliographic information for HIV/AIDS-related newsletters and journals.

Federal Information Database (INFO) includes Federal press releases and statements on HIV/AIDS.

How To Get Copies Of Materials

To order copies of the materials listed in this search, please contact the organization or individual listed under the **Availability** section of each item. The Clearinghouse provides copies of only those materials listed as available from the CDC NAC (see order form, last page). Journal articles can be found in your local university or medical library.

Photocopies of single copies of selected items are also available through our Document Delivery Service for a small handling charge. The Document Delivery Service is important for users who want to obtain copies of materials that are no longer available from their original distributor and for users who would like to see a photocopy of an item available through another distributor before ordering copies. To help you identify these materials, a special note has been included in the availability section of the record of each item, as shown below:

ACCESSION NO:	AD0003598.
TITLE:	HIV Infection: Early Intervention and Treatment. A New Perspective.
PRODUCER:	Center for Special Immunology Corporate Headquarters.
PUBLISHER:	Ft. Lauderdale, FL: Center for Special Immunology Corporate Headquarters.
YEAR:	1989.
AUDIENCE:	HIV Positive Persons. Persons with AIDS.
ABSTRACT:	This brochure discusses early intervention in Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection through antiviral agents, opportunistic infection-prevention measures, and early diagnosis and treatment of HIV-related cancers. Antibody testing is described, particularly the meaning of its results. Persons who test positive are encouraged to seek early care.
AVAILABILITY:	Center for Special Immunology Corporate Headquarters 1625 SE 3rd Ave., Ste. 600 Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33316. (305) 767-9444. A photocopy of this material is available from the CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse Document Delivery Service P.O. Box 6003 Rockville, MD 20849-6003. (800) 458-5231. Price: \$5.00. Use order form.
DESCRIPTION:	1 folded sheet (6 p.): col.

If you would like to order a copy of any item available through the Clearinghouse please use the order form on the last page or call 1-800-458-5231 and press 2 when you hear the options menu.

Abbreviations used in Description field Throughout This Search

b&w	black and white	mono.	monochrome
col.	color	refs.	references
gloss.	glossary	sd.	sound
ill.	illustrated	v.	volume
in.	inch		

Advertisement

TITLE: Times Are Changing, Once Again.

PRODUCER: Northwest AIDS Foundation.

YEAR: 1992.

AUDIENCE: Sex Partners.

ABSTRACT: This advertisement by the Northwest AIDS Foundation contains a photograph of a Black man and woman lying together; the title "Times are changing. Once again;" and text informing readers that the number of cases of AIDS among straight men and women is growing. It states that using latex condoms and barriers every time one has vaginal, oral, or anal intercourse is the most effective protection. The piece provides phone numbers, one for the hearing impaired, for more information, and states that all inquiries are confidential.

AVAILABILITY: Northwest AIDS Foundation, 127 Broadway East, Suite 200, Seattle, WA 98102-5786. (206) 860-6259.

DESCRIPTION: 1 ad proof: b&w, ill., 7 1/4 x 9 in.

ACCESSION NO: AD0014325.

Books

TITLE: You Can Call Me Willy: A Story for Children About AIDS.

AUTHOR: Verniero, J.C.

YEAR: 1995.

AUDIENCE: Children. Parents.

ABSTRACT: This children's book is about an 8-year-old African American girl with HIV. The book explains that Willy contracted HIV at birth because her mother was infected, and focuses on the ways in which Willy and her grandmother cope with HIV. The medical, social, and emotional aspects of the illness are described. Willy chooses not to think about the fact that she may die prematurely, and instead concentrates on enjoying her life, school, friends, and extracurricular activities. The author encourages the adult reader to determine the child's level of readiness, then use the book as a starting point for discussions on the ways in which HIV can and cannot be transmitted and the importance of compassion for children with AIDS and HIV.

AVAILABILITY: Magination Press, 19 Union Square West, 8th Fl., New York, NY 10003. (212) 924-3344. ISBN: 0-945354-60-6; Price: \$8.95 per copy in 6/95.

DESCRIPTION: 32 p.: col., ill.

NOTES: Copyrighted by Joan C. Verniero, author.

ACCESSION NO: AD0018687.

TITLE: In Search of Serenity: A Black Family's Struggle With the Threat of AIDS.

AUTHOR: Rose, P.R.

PRODUCER: Third World Press.

YEAR: 1993.

AUDIENCE: General Public, Consumers. Blacks/African Americans. Persons With AIDS. HIV Positive Persons. Religious Organizations/Spiritual Leaders.

ABSTRACT: This book chronicles a Black family's struggle with the threat of AIDS. It discusses the possibility that HIV is not the cause of AIDS. The book describes an odyssey to Africa and back that began with an HIV-positive diagnosis. It expresses the confusion, pain, hope, courage, and determination of a family as it faces dealing with a family member who tests HIV-positive. The book explores the possibilities of a cure offered by holistic medicine, vegetarianism, AZT, and Kemron, and emphasizes that the AIDS epidemic is one of the most serious problems facing the Black community.

AVAILABILITY: Third World Press, P.O. Box 19730, Chicago, IL 60619. (312) 651-7286. ISBN: 0-88378-069-0; Price: \$10.95 in 3/94.

DESCRIPTION: 107 p.: b&w, refs.

NOTES: Copyrighted.

ACCESSION NO: AD0015550.

TITLE: Risky Sexual Behaviors Among African-Americans.

AUTHOR: Johnson, E.H.

YEAR: 1993.

AUDIENCE: Health Professionals. Patient Educators. Researchers. Social Workers. Medical Schools.

ABSTRACT: Because most of what has been written about the health behaviors of people with HIV/AIDS has been based on white subjects, the author of this book conducted a study of African American males and females attending college in the southern part of the United States to examine whether factors such as multiple sex partners, drug use, and risky sexual practices are related to the prevalence of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) and HIV/AIDS among African American young adults. The book's topics include discussion of the sexual attitudes and behaviors of African Americans who are currently involved with multiple sex partners; the sexual attitudes and behaviors of individuals who have been previously treated for STDs, such as attitudes toward condom use; the relationships between risky sexual behaviors and the beliefs of African Americans about their perceived susceptibility to AIDS; the characteristics of individuals who engage in anal intercourse; and the characteristics of people who have tested positive for AIDS. The author also presents suggestions for HIV prevention and treatment programs targeted at African Americans.

AVAILABILITY: Greenwood Publishing Group, Incorporated, P.O. Box 5007, Westport, CT 06881-9908. (203) 226-3571. ISBN: 0-275-94162-0; Price: \$55.00 in 6/93.

DESCRIPTION: 192 p.: b&w, refs., tables.

NOTES: Copyrighted by Ernest H. Johnson, author.

ACCESSION NO: AD0013780.

TITLE: Sisters: In the Face of AIDS.

PRODUCER: National Urban League, Incorporated, National AIDS Minority Information and Education Project.

YEAR: 1993.

AUDIENCE: Families of AIDS Patients. Parents of AIDS Patients. Organizations. Community Organizations. Schools. Blacks/African Americans.

ABSTRACT: This booklet contains the stories of five African American women affected by HIV, and is designed to serve as a tribute to African American women who are overcoming the challenges of living with HIV/AIDS, or caring for those infected. The aim is to highlight the issues involved with HIV/AIDS while dispelling the myths and misinformation surrounding the epidemic. The accounts in this booklet provide insight from a variety of perspectives, including those of an adoptive mother, a biological mother, a sister, a wife, and a significant other. Interspersed throughout the narratives is basic HIV/AIDS information and a glossary of HIV/AIDS-related terms.

AVAILABILITY: National Urban League, Incorporated, National AIDS Minority Information and Education Project, 500 E. 62nd St., New York, NY 10021. (212) 310-9237.
A photocopy of this material is available from the CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse Document Delivery Service, P.O. Box 6003, Rockville, MD 20849-6003. (800) 458-5231. Price: \$6.55.

DESCRIPTION: 33 p.: col., ill., gloss., refs.

ACCESSION NO: AD0018379.

Brochures

TITLE: **AIDS: An African American Woman's Story.**

PRODUCER: Channing L. Bete Company, Incorporated.

YEAR: 1995.

AUDIENCE: Blacks/African Americans. Women.

ABSTRACT: This brochure explains the importance of condom use in the prevention of HIV transmission. Using first-person dialogue, the brochure tells the story of two African American sisters, one of whom, Tanya, did not insist that her sexual partner use condoms, and who tests positive for HIV. Tanya explains that it is through certain behaviors that women are at risk for becoming HIV-positive. These behaviors include sharing needles and unprotected sexual relations. Women are urged to insist on regular condom use, even if they already use another method of birth control. The proper use of the latex condom is explained. The brochure emphasizes that using condoms, even with a regular sex partner, should never be an issue of trust, but rather an issue of self-respect.

AVAILABILITY: Channing L. Bete Company, Incorporated, 200 State Rd., South Deerfield, MA 01373-0200. (800) 628-7733. Item No. 41632B.

DESCRIPTION: 7 p.: col., ill.

NOTES: Copyrighted.

ACCESSION NO: AD0017311.

TITLE: **My Brother Got AIDS: An African American Man's Story.**

PRODUCER: Channing L. Bete Company, Incorporated.

YEAR: 1995.

AUDIENCE: Adolescents. Blacks/African Americans.

ABSTRACT: This brochure, using a narrative told by an African American man, advises protecting yourself from HIV by always using latex condoms and never sharing needles or

works. It emphasizes the benefits of condom use, explains proper use of latex condoms, and describes the proper procedure for cleaning syringes. The brochure contains toll-free numbers for more information as well as answers to questions about drug abuse, AIDS, and HIV.

AVAILABILITY: Channing L. Bete Company, Incorporated, 200 State Rd., South Deerfield, MA 01373-0200. (800) 628-7733. Item No. 41228D.
DESCRIPTION: 7 p.: col., ill.
NOTES: Copyrighted.
ACCESSION NO: AD0015100.

TITLE: Ann Is My Name.
PRODUCER: Philadelphia Health Management Corporation, Philadelphia HIV Prevention Outreach Program.
YEAR: 1994.
AUDIENCE: Blacks/African Americans. Injecting Drug Users. Women.
ABSTRACT: This brochure describes bleaching syringes to prevent HIV infection. Using a storyline about outreach workers, it discusses taking control of one's life. It illustrates proper procedure for cleaning syringes and admonishes the reader not to share.
AVAILABILITY: Philadelphia Health Management Corporation, Philadelphia HIV Prevention Outreach Program, 260 South Broad St., Philadelphia, PA 19102-5085. (215) 985-2515.
SPONSOR: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Federal).
DESCRIPTION: 2 p.: mono., ill.
NOTES: Copyrighted.
ACCESSION NO: AD0017180.

TITLE: ...But Afraid to Ask! A Teen Guide on HIV/AIDS.
AUTHOR: Bullock, R.; Huskisson, G.
PRODUCER: National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, National Health Committee.
YEAR: 1994.
AUDIENCE: Adolescents. Blacks/African Americans. Children.
ABSTRACT: This brochure provides basic information about the HIV prevention. Directed toward African American adolescents, it encourages sexual abstinence prior to marriage. If readers feel that they are mature enough for sexual relations, however, then they are advised to protect themselves against HIV infection. The brochure defines HIV and AIDS, and ways in which the virus is and is not transmitted. Symptoms and treatment are also described. The importance of using a condom during sexual relations, as well as refraining from sharing needles and syringes, is addressed. The myth that AIDS is only a gay illness is also debunked. The brochure concludes with a summary of the information, suggestions for becoming active in an AIDS awareness and prevention program, and a list of additional resources.
AVAILABILITY: National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 260 5th Ave., 6th Fl., New York, NY 10001. (212) 481-4100. Price: \$0.35 per copy.

SPONSOR: Metropolitan Life Foundation (Non Government).
DESCRIPTION: 15 p.: col., ill.
ACCESSION NO: AD0017802.

TITLE: Find Out About STDs — It Could Save Your Life.

PRODUCER: Channing L. Bete Company, Incorporated.
YEAR: 1994.
AUDIENCE: Sex Partners.

ABSTRACT: This brochure, featuring African Americans in a majority of the illustrations, uses a question-and-answer format to discuss sexually transmitted diseases (STDs). It describes how gonorrhea, syphilis, genital herpes, and chlamydia are transmitted, the symptoms of each, possible results of each type of infection, and methods of diagnosis and treatment for each disease. Symptoms and treatments for several other STDs are also included. The brochure urges readers to get medical attention for suspected STD infection, lists sources of help and information, and suggests informing one's partner of STD diagnosis, following health care providers' instructions, and abstaining from sexual activity until the STD is cured. Condom use, abstaining from sexual intercourse, and the consequences of mixing alcohol or other drugs with sex are discussed. Proper condom use is illustrated and female condoms are mentioned. (This material contains sexually explicit language and/or pictorials that may offend some readers/viewers.)

AVAILABILITY: Channing L. Bete Company, Incorporated, 200 State Rd., South Deerfield, MA 01373-0200. (800) 628-7733. Item No. 41368A.

DESCRIPTION: 15 p.: col., ill.
NOTES: Copyrighted.
ACCESSION NO: AD0016876.

TITLE: HIV — To Protect Yourself, Learn the Facts.

PRODUCER: Channing L. Bete Company, Incorporated.
YEAR: 1994.
AUDIENCE: General Public, Consumers.

ABSTRACT: This brochure, featuring African Americans in a majority of the illustrations, uses a question-and-answer format to discuss the basic facts about AIDS and HIV. It emphasizes education as the key to preventing and reducing transmission of HIV infection. The brochure informs readers about ways HIV is and is not spread, the risk of HIV infection, safer sex, and sexual activities involving possibly HIV-infected partners. Condom use, avoiding intravenous drug use, cleaning syringes, and the consequences of mixing alcohol or other drugs with sex are discussed. The brochure describes symptoms of HIV infection, tests and test results, and what to do when one tests positive. It gives several toll-free numbers for more information on HIV and AIDS.

AVAILABILITY: Channing L. Bete Company, Incorporated, 200 State Rd., South Deerfield, MA 01373-0200. (800) 628-7733. Item No. 41384A.

DESCRIPTION: 15 p.: col., ill.
NOTES: Copyrighted.
ACCESSION NO: AD0016875.

TITLE: Iris Is My Name.
AUTHOR: Bowden, J.
PRODUCER: Philadelphia Health Management Corporation, Philadelphia HIV Prevention Outreach Program.
YEAR: 1994.
AUDIENCE: Blacks/African Americans. Prostitutes, Sex Workers.
ABSTRACT: The story of an HIV-positive sex worker, who uses condoms to prevent spreading the virus, is related in this brochure. She explains how she gets free condoms from an outreach worker and warns her customers about her HIV status. She refuses sexual relations without condoms. The reader is cautioned that not everyone uses condoms and that people may be HIV positive without being aware of it.
AVAILABILITY: Philadelphia Health Management Corporation, Philadelphia HIV Prevention Outreach Program, 260 South Broad St., Philadelphia, PA 19102-5085. (215) 985-2515.
SPONSOR: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Federal).
DESCRIPTION: 2 p.: mono., ill.
NOTES: Copyrighted.
ACCESSION NO: AD0017178.

TITLE: Renee Is My Name.
PRODUCER: Philadelphia Health Management Corporation, Philadelphia HIV Prevention Outreach Program.
YEAR: 1994.
AUDIENCE: Adolescents. Blacks/African Americans. Women.
ABSTRACT: This brochure uses a first-person narration to promote the use of condoms and safer sexual practices. A young woman named Renee describes her relationship with her boyfriend, Richard. She explains that although they live together, she does not completely trust him because he does not come home every night. Renee indicates she cannot be too careful; she insists that they always use condoms every time they have sex. She had gonorrhea once before and does not want to go through such misery again, so she has sworn to protect herself from diseases. Richard does not argue with her about using condoms anymore, since he knows how stubborn she can be. The brochure is written in the vernacular, and includes a line drawing depicting a stern Black woman on one side of a door, holding out a condom to a surprised Black man on the other side. (This material contains sexually explicit language and/or pictorials that may offend some readers/viewers.)
AVAILABILITY: Philadelphia Health Management Corporation, Philadelphia HIV Prevention Outreach Program, 260 South Broad St., Philadelphia, PA 19102-5085. (215) 985-2515. Two copies free.
SPONSOR: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Federal).
DESCRIPTION: 2 p.: mono.
NOTES: Copyrighted.
ACCESSION NO: AD0017174.

TITLE: AIDS in the Church.

PRODUCER: Resource Development Center, Inc. AIDS Outreach Walk-In Project.

YEAR: 1993.

AUDIENCE: Blacks/African Americans. Religious Organizations/Spiritual Leaders.

ABSTRACT: This brochure suggests ways in which church leaders can help educate African American church congregations about AIDS. It also includes basic information on ways in which HIV is and is not transmitted, HIV prevention, and AIDS symptoms.

AVAILABILITY:- Resource Development Center, Inc., AIDS Outreach Walk-In Project, P.O. Box 964, Brownsville, TN 38012. (901) 772-4012. Price: \$15.00 for 50 copies.

SPONSOR: Tennessee Department of Health, Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse (State).

DESCRIPTION: 1 folded sheet (8 p.): mono., ill.

ACCESSION NO: AD0013489.

TITLE: AIDS: Ending the Epidemic.

AUTHOR: Parker, J.

PRODUCER: Do It Now Foundation.

YEAR: 1993.

AUDIENCE: Women. Blacks/African Americans.

ABSTRACT: This brochure on HIV infection and the AIDS epidemic answers basic questions about HIV transmission, AIDS symptoms, HIV-risk reduction methods, antibody testing, and drug treatments.

AVAILABILITY: Do It Now Foundation, P.O. Box 27568, Tempe, AZ 85285. (602) 491-0393. Publication no. DIN H105; Free for individuals.

A photocopy of this material is available from the CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse Document Delivery Service, P.O. Box 6003, Rockville, MD 20849-6003. (800) 458-5231. Price: \$5.10.

DESCRIPTION: 1 folded sheet (8 p.): col., ill.

NOTES: Copyrighted.

ACCESSION NO: AD0009157.

TITLE: Don't Sleep on AIDS... It Could Be Your Worst Nightmare.

PRODUCER: National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education, Black Higher Education Center, National Office.

YEAR: 1993.

AUDIENCE: Adolescents. Blacks/African Americans. Sex Partners. Students, Young Adults.

ABSTRACT: The message of this brochure is that no one, including college students, is immune to AIDS; therefore, everyone must take precautions since prevention is the only cure. Prevention tips include use a condom every time with a spermicide and keep condoms easily accessible. Early warning signs are listed and the reader is advised to check with a physician if any of the signs persist for over one month. The HIV-antibody test is explained; anyone having sexual relations without a condom is urged to get tested.

AVAILABILITY: National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education, Black Higher Education Center, National Office, 400 12th St., NE, Washington, D.C. 20002. (202) 543-9111.

A photocopy of this material is available from the CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse Document Delivery Service, P.O. Box 6003, Rockville, MD 20849-6003. (800) 458-5231. Price: \$5.00.

DESCRIPTION: 1 folded sheet (6 p.): col.

NOTES: Copyrighted.

ACCESSION NO: AD0017060.

TITLE: Freakin.

PRODUCER: AIDS Education/Services for Minorities, Inc.

YEAR: 1993.

AUDIENCE: Blacks/African Americans. Homosexuals. Minorities. Bisexuals.

ABSTRACT: This brochure offers advice on safer sexual practices for those engaging in male-to-male sex. The cover shows a photograph of the bare, wet chest and abdomen of a Black man. The text states there are many safer options for sexual activities, including anything that is not likely to involve anal penetration or breaks in the skin. Kissing, licking, and anal fingering are recommended, and the brochure provides tips for safer group sex. Additional alternative sexual practices suggested include solo sex, phone sex services, and gay and bisexual videotapes. The brochure points out that behaviors that put one at risk for HIV can be separated from behaviors that put one at risk for other sexually transmitted diseases, and that sex between men can be safe if they remember how HIV is transmitted. It reminds men to let their partners know what they are comfortable with, and to be creative in negotiating safer sex. (This material contains sexually explicit language and/or pictorials that may offend some readers/viewers.)

AVAILABILITY: AIDS Education/Services for Minorities, Inc., P.O. Box 87277, Atlanta, GA 30337. (404) 753-2900.

DESCRIPTION: 1 folded sheet (6 p.): col., ill.

NOTES: Copyrighted.

ACCESSION NO: AD0017833.

TITLE: Healthy Living and Safe Self-Medication Tips for African American Women and Their Families.

PRODUCER: National Council of Negro Women, National Office.

YEAR: 1993.

AUDIENCE: Blacks/African Americans. Families. Women.

ABSTRACT: This brochure provides healthy living information for African American women and their families. It recommends maintaining a healthy diet, regular exercise, and frequent visits to their doctor. It also encourages persons to monitor their intake of alcohol and discourages smoking. Recommendations on consumption of over the counter (OTC) medications are given. The brochure also discourages the practice of guessing the appropriate amount of medication for a child. It explains that medications should be stored out of the reach of children. It advises checking

medication bottles for signs of tampering and asking a doctor, pharmacist, or other health professional additional questions.

AVAILABILITY: National Council of Negro Women, National Office, 633 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20004. (202) 463-6680.

DESCRIPTION: 1 folded sheet (6 p.): col.

ACCESSION NO: AD0017743.

TITLE: If You Don't "Say No," Know the Risk: AIDS.

PRODUCER: Jackson State University Interdisciplinary Alcohol/Drug Studies Center, National Alumni AIDS Prevention Project.

YEAR: 1993.

AUDIENCE: Blacks/African Americans. Sex Partners. Students, Young Adults. Colleges.

ABSTRACT: This brochure urges college students to be aware of the risks of AIDS. The cover shows a line drawing of a young Black couple looking ahead and holding books, but with a skull between them. The brochure looks at AIDS in terms of isolation from friends, loss of opportunities for career and family, and death. An outline briefly presents facts about AIDS, including transmission methods. The brochure offers alternatives to saying no, such as mutual massage, condom use, masturbation, and mutually monogamous relationships. Abstinence is presented as a choice and a personal right.

AVAILABILITY: Jackson State University, Interdisciplinary Alcohol/Drug Studies Center, National Alumni AIDS Prevention Project, P.O. Box 18890, Jackson, MS 39217. (601) 968-2519.

DESCRIPTION: 4 p.: mono., ill.

ACCESSION NO: AD0014769.

TITLE: Listen Up!

AUTHOR: Allen, T.

PRODUCER: Over the Hill, Ft. Worth.

YEAR: 1993.

AUDIENCE: Blacks/African Americans. Homosexuals.

ABSTRACT: This brochure educates homosexual Black men about the dangers of unprotected sex. The brochure graphically explains that all forms of intercourse without a condom put them at risk for HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases. Injection drug users are warned never to share needles, and those who drink alcohol are urged not to have sexual relations while under the influence. The importance of using a latex condom is emphasized. (This material contains sexually explicit language and/or pictorials that may offend some readers/viewers.)

AVAILABILITY: Over the Hill, Ft. Worth, 2001 S. Freeway, Ft. Worth, TX 76104. (817) 922-9955.

DESCRIPTION: 1 folded sheet (6 p.): mono., ill.

NOTES: Copyrighted.

ACCESSION NO: AD0016704.

TITLE: Tisha Is My Name.

PRODUCER: Philadelphia Health Management Corporation, Philadelphia HIV Prevention Outreach Program.

YEAR: 1993.

AUDIENCE: Adolescents. Blacks/African Americans. Women.

ABSTRACT: The story of a sexually active young woman whose physician did not discuss HIV prevention and condoms is told in this brochure. An outreach worker explains to a group of young women that the contraceptive pill does not protect against AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases (STDs). The outreach worker urges the group to abstain from sexual relations; if they are sexually active, they should use condoms even when using other birth control methods. The young woman profiled relates how she will tell all her friends about condoms and think again about a partner who refuses condoms. The brochure also contains condom instructions and hotline telephone numbers, and solicits teen stories to use in future brochures.

AVAILABILITY: Philadelphia Health Management Corporation, Philadelphia HIV Prevention Outreach Program, 260 South Broad St., Philadelphia, PA 19102-5085. (215) 985-2515.

SPONSOR: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Federal).

DESCRIPTION: 1 folded sheet (8 p.): mono., ill.

NOTES: Copyrighted.

ACCESSION NO: AD0017179.

TITLE: AIDS Clinical Trials: What Every African-American Should Know.

PRODUCER: Howard University, Community AIDS Clinical Trials Unit.

YEAR: 1992.

AUDIENCE: Blacks/African Americans.

ABSTRACT: This brochure provides information about how important clinical trials are in helping to find new and better treatments for AIDS. The information is presented through answers to questions that are often asked about AIDS clinical trials and how they relate to African Americans. It opens with information on the routes of HIV transmission, and explains why AIDS clinical drug trials are important to the African American community. It also points out the purpose of the clinical trials, the advantages and drawbacks of clinical trial participation, how can a person enroll in an AIDS clinical trial, the meaning of informed consent, how trials work, what a protocol is, and the cost.

AVAILABILITY: Howard University, Community AIDS Clinical Trials Unit, 2112 Georgia Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20059. (202) 806-4700.

DESCRIPTION: 9 p.: col., ill., gloss.

ACCESSION NO: AD0011626.

TITLE: Hey, Sister, Listen Up, It's Time to Take Care of Business.

PRODUCER: Over the Hill, Ft. Worth.

YEAR: 1992.

AUDIENCE: Blacks/African Americans. Women.

ABSTRACT: This brochure provides African American women with basic facts about the incidence and prevalence of HIV infection. It explains the symptoms of HIV infection in women: weight loss, physical exhaustion, abnormal PAP smear, repeated venereal disease, and repeated vaginal yeast infection. Since Black women are more prone to HIV infection, readers are urged to have an HIV test and get medical treatment right away if they are HIV positive. HIV transmission is also explained.

AVAILABILITY: Over the Hill, Ft. Worth, 2001 S. Freeway, Ft. Worth, TX 76104. (817) 922-9955.

DESCRIPTION: 1 folded sheet (6 p.): mono., ill.

ACCESSION NO: AD0016703.

TITLE: **Women & Sex: How to Protect Yourself.**

PRODUCER: Minority AIDS Project.

YEAR: 1992.

AUDIENCE: Women. Blacks/African Americans.

ABSTRACT: This brochure describes and illustrates proper use of condoms, Saran Wrap as a barrier during oral sex, and effective spermicidal lubricants. It explains the relationship between risky behaviors and HIV transmission. The brochure also informs the reader about Minority AIDS Project (MAP) services. (This material contains sexually explicit language and/or pictorials that may offend some readers/viewers.)

AVAILABILITY: Minority AIDS Project, 5149 W. Jefferson Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90016. (213) 936-4949.

DESCRIPTION: 1 folded sheet (6 p.): col., ill.

NOTES: Copyrighted.

ACCESSION NO: AD0018254.

Catalog

TITLE: **Video AIDS: A Catalog for Users of AIDS Educational Videos.**

AUTHOR: Herek, G.M.

PRODUCER: University of California, Davis Department of Psychology AIDS Psychosocial Research Group.

YEAR: 1993.

AUDIENCE: Researchers. Educators. Blacks/African Americans. Community Organizations.

ABSTRACT: This catalog lists, critiques, and compares AIDS educational videos, and allows the reader to select appropriate videos for his/her own education and prevention needs. The AIDS videos are divided into two categories: AIDS videos for the African American community, and other videos. For each entry there is information on the target audience, year of release and running time, speech rate, and the use of large words. For the featured (African American) videos there is a concise summary of the video's content and major topics, an extended description of the video, and a critical commentary. For the other videos, there is a brief description and critique. For each video, the purchase/rental price and distributor information is provided.

AVAILABILITY: University of California Davis, Department of Psychology, AIDS Psychosocial Research Group Davis, CA 95616-8686. (916) 757-3240. Price: \$7.50 plus S/H in 7/94.

A photocopy of this material is available from the CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse Document Delivery Service, P.O. Box 6003, Rockville, MD 20849-6003. (800) 458-5231. Price: \$10.00.

DESCRIPTION: 102 p. (loose-leaf): b&w.

NOTES: Copyrighted.

ACCESSION NO: AD0016541.

Fact Sheets

TITLE: What Are African-Americans' HIV Prevention Needs?

AUTHOR: DeCarlo, P.; Peterson, J.

PRODUCER: University of California San Francisco, Center for AIDS Prevention Studies .

YEAR: 1995.

AUDIENCE: Health Professionals. Researchers. Social Workers. Community Service Professionals.

ABSTRACT: This fact sheet addresses the prevention needs of African Americans. It emphasizes that many African Americans are at higher risk for HIV infection because of the greater prevalence of risk behaviors in the African American community, rather than because of their race or ethnicity. Those most at risk are intravenous drug users or men who have sex with men, particularly those engaging in unprotected sex. Listed among obstacles to prevention are distrust of the public health system; inadequacies in social, health, and educational benefits for African Americans; and homophobia that prevents homosexual African American men from responding to AIDS as a gay issue. The sheet concludes with an outline of prevention programs targeted to African Americans and suggestions about what still needs to be done in the areas of research and prevention.

AVAILABILITY: **CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 6003, Rockville, MD 20849-6003. (800) 458-5231. CDC NAC Inventory no. D834; Free, single copies only.**

SPONSOR: Kaiser Family Foundation, AIDS Public Information Project (Non Government).

DESCRIPTION: 2 p.: b&w, refs.

NOTES: Copyrighted.

ACCESSION NO: AD0019554.

TITLE: Yes, It Is A Black Thang Too!

PRODUCER: Central Valley AIDS Team.

YEAR: 1994.

AUDIENCE: Blacks/African Americans.

ABSTRACT: This fact sheet suggests that HIV/AIDS can cause the mass elimination of African Americans in the United States. It notes what causes AIDS and says that HIV destroys the body's ability to fight off infection. It discusses HIV transmission, abstinence, and condom use. The fact sheet lists a contact number for more information.

AVAILABILITY: Central Valley AIDS Team, P.O. Box 4640, Fresno, CA 93744. (209) 264-2437.
A photocopy of this material is available from the CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse Document Delivery Service, P.O. Box 6003, Rockville, MD 20849-6003. (800) 458-5231. Price: \$5.00.

DESCRIPTION: 2 p.: mono.

ACCESSION NO: AD0017530.

Fotonovela

TITLE: No Down Payment!

PRODUCER: AIDS Action Committee of Massachusetts. Positive Directions.

YEAR: 1994.

AUDIENCE: Minorities. Women With HIV/AIDS.

ABSTRACT: This fotonovela tells the story of an African American mother with HIV who acknowledges to her young son that she is infected. She wants to share this with other family members, but is afraid of what they will think of her. She joins a support group of other women with HIV who meet to discuss their experiences, and finds encouragement there. The fotonovela concludes that women should support each other and realize that they need to take care of themselves.

AVAILABILITY: AIDS Action Committee of Massachusetts, 131 Clarendon St., 4th Fl., Boston, MA 02116. (617) 437-6200. Free.

DESCRIPTION: 1 fotonovela: 20 p., b&w, ill.

NOTES: Copyrighted.

ACCESSION NO: AD0015345.

Information Packages

TITLE: Live Long, Sugar; Cheap Medicine Can Protect You From PCP.

FOREIGN TITLE: Vive Mas, Carino; Medicinas Baratas te Pueden Proteger de PCP.

PRODUCER: National Minority AIDS Council.

YEAR: 1994.

LANGUAGE: English. Spanish.

AUDIENCE: Asians. Blacks/African Americans. Hispanics. Minorities. Native Americans. HIV Positive Persons.

ABSTRACT: This information package focuses on *pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia (PCP), a deadly form of pneumonia that can affect people with HIV/AIDS. This life-threatening lung infection and its potential consequences are described. HIV/AIDS patients are urged to see a physician on a regular basis to determine if their T-cell count is less than 200, because people who are HIV positive are at greater risk for PCP when their T-cells fall below that number. Proper medications for PCP treatment are listed, and the reader is assured that with proper diagnosis and treatment, the patient has a very good chance of surviving. The brochure portrays four minority AIDS activists who are living with HIV.

AVAILABILITY: National Minority AIDS Council, 1931 13th St., NW, Washington, D.C.
20009-4432. (202) 483-6622.
DESCRIPTION: 1 folded sheet (10 p.): col., ill.; 1 post card: col., ill.; 1 poster: col., ill., 24 x 36 in.
ACCESSION NO: AD0017181.

TITLE: Keep It Up: Practice Safe Sex Kit.
PRODUCER: Foundation for Human Understanding, AIDS Resource Center, Empowerment Group
People Like Us.
YEAR: 1993.
AUDIENCE: - Blacks/African Americans. Homosexuals.
ABSTRACT: This kit promotes safer sex and condom use and includes two types of condoms, a
sample packet of lubricant, and a disposable moist towelette. The printed
information targets gay men and includes a list of safer and unsafe sexual behaviors.
It also describes the correct way to use a condom. A separate version is targeted
specifically to Black gay men. (This material contains sexually explicit language
and/or pictorials that may offend some readers/viewers.)
AVAILABILITY: Foundation for Human Understanding, AIDS Resource Center, Empowerment Group,
People Like Us, 3535 Routh St., Dallas, TX 75219. (214) 521-5444.
DESCRIPTION: 1 package: includes 1 fact sheet, and 2 condoms, 1 lubricant, and 1 moist
towelette.
ACCESSION NO: AD0014006.

TITLE: Protect the Blood: UMOJA SASA, Unity Now!
PRODUCER: UMOJA SASA Prevention Marketing Group.
YEAR: 1993.
AUDIENCE: Blacks/African Americans. Sex Partners.
ABSTRACT: This information package contains culturally specific marketing tools to promote and
advertise condom use to the African American community. The black, green, and red
color-coordinated materials urge unity of African Americans. Statistics show that 8
million of the 10 million HIV-infected people in the United States are Black and 90
percent of babies with AIDS are African American. Ways in which the virus is
transmitted and ways to protect oneself against infection are listed. Tips to help deal
with a partner reluctant to use condoms include the idea that a condom can improve
sex by removing worries about pregnancy and AIDS.
AVAILABILITY: UMOJA SASA Prevention Marketing Group, P.O. Box 41401, Baltimore, MD
21203-6401. (410) 576-8688.
**A slide of this material is available from the CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse
Document Delivery Service, P.O. Box 6003, Rockville, MD 20849-6003. (800)
458-5231. Price: \$5.00 for brochure & first slide; \$0.80 for each additional slide.**
DESCRIPTION: 1 package: contains 1 poster, 1 brochure, 1 bumper sticker, 1 button, and 1
condom.
NOTES: Copyrighted.
ACCESSION NO: AD0016072.

TITLE: Unity Now Condoms.
FOREIGN TITLE: UMOJA SASA Condoms.
PRODUCER: UMOJA SASA Prevention Marketing Group.
YEAR: 1993.
AUDIENCE: Blacks/African Americans.
ABSTRACT: The correct use of a condom is described and illustrated on this condom package. The package is inscribed with the trademarked Swahili phrase, "Umoja Sasa," meaning "unity now," and the words, "Protect the Blood." It indicates that a condom such as this, lubricated with nonoxynol-9, can reduce the risk of unwanted pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases. The package encourages African peoples to protect their blood from HIV. (This material contains sexually explicit language and/or pictorials that may offend some readers/viewers.)
AVAILABILITY: UMOJA SASA Prevention Marketing Group, P.O. Box 41401, Baltimore, MD 21203-6401. (410) 576-8688.
DESCRIPTION: 1 match-box-like brochure: col., with a condom.
ACCESSION NO: ADO014943.

Journal Articles

TITLE: HIV Prevention Beliefs Among Urban African-American Youth.
AUTHOR: Stevenson, H.C.; Davis, G.; Weber, E.; et al
PRODUCER: Elsevier Science Publishing Company, Society for Adolescent Medicine, Journal of Adolescent Health.
SOURCE: In: *Journal of Adolescent Health*; Vol. 16, No. 4.
YEAR: 1995.
ABSTRACT: This article presents the results of a study investigating specific beliefs related to prevention of AIDS and HIV infection among African American teenagers. The study administered valid and reliable measures of HIV/AIDS risk knowledge and prevention beliefs to 150 African American teens to gather demographic and psychosocial data. The authors indicate that African American teens respond in both socially acceptable and undesirable ways, and this ambivalence can be explained within the theory of reasoned action. These teens simultaneously believed in the importance of safer sex behaviors while expressing doubt about the viability of some suggested behaviors. Females demonstrated higher self-efficacy and self-control beliefs while males were more likely to endorse culturally loaded suspicious beliefs about HIV infection and transmission. Those teens who perceived themselves as highly knowledgeable scored lower on reliable AIDS Knowledge and Prevention Beliefs measures than those who claimed moderate AIDS knowledge, particularly among males. The authors speculate that some of these "know it all" teens may reflect a subculture of pseudo-confidence that requires special interventions.
AVAILABILITY: University of Pennsylvania, Graduate School of Education, Psychology in Education Division, 3700 Walnut St., Philadelphia, PA 19104-6216. Attn: Howard C. Stevenson, Ph.D.
NOTES: Copyrighted.
DESCRIPTION: p. 316-323.
ACCESSION NO: ADO018662.

TITLE: HIV Prevention Needs: The View of Focus Group Participants.

AUTHOR: Cox, N.S.

PRODUCER: Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Health, Bureau of Public Health, AIDS/HIV Program.

SOURCE: In: *Wisconsin AIDS/HIV Update*; Apr. 1995.

YEAR: 1995.

AUDIENCE: Researchers. Community Service Professionals. Advocates.

ABSTRACT: This journal article summarizes the preliminary results of a needs assessment. It was undertaken to gather qualitative information about the HIV prevention needs of selected target populations, including women, urban and suburban men who have sex with men, men of color who have sex with men, injection and other drug users, urban youth, and rural youth. The article discusses common themes that emerged from the focus group sessions. Results suggest that multiple approaches and strategies are needed for HIV/AIDS prevention; HIV prevention services must encompass invisible, unconnected, and hard-to-reach populations; and prevention efforts should be created by and for members of the target population. The article urges that prevention efforts focus on skills building, exist within the broader context of health education, and coordinate with other services labeled components of a comprehensive health care system. Focus group participants believe group and community level HIV prevention services must be developed in order to stop HIV transmission.

AVAILABILITY: Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Health, Bureau of Public Health, AIDS/HIV Program, P.O. Box 309, Madison, WI 53701-0309. (608) 267-3696.

DESCRIPTION: p. 34-38.

ACCESSION NO: AD0019054.

TITLE: Authenticity: Reaching the Hip-Hop Generation.

AUTHOR: McLaurin, P.; Juzang, I.

PRODUCER: We the People Living with AIDS/HIV of the Delaware Valley, Incorporated.

SOURCE: In: *Alive & Kicking*; Vol. 4, No. 3, Nov. 1994.

YEAR: 1994.

AUDIENCE: Social Workers. Community Service Professionals. Educators. Blacks/African Americans.

ABSTRACT: This article describes the hip-hop culture and discusses why mainstream messages aimed at African American youth are failing to reach the intended audience. The authors base their comments on three months of surveys, focus groups, and interviews with 295 subjects in Washington, D.C., and Philadelphia, PA, conducted by Motivational Education Entertainment (MEE) Productions. The purpose of the study was to identify effective communications strategies for delivering substance abuse and other prosocial messages to African American, inner-city teenagers. Following exposure to messages in rap videos, public service announcements, and popular film, the respondents' general conclusion was: "No one is really talking to me." The article outlines factors contributing to the failure of current education efforts, including use of linear communication styles, failure to identify target audiences, and the mainstream's lack of credibility with these teens. The authors state that authenticity is the key to reaching the hip-hop culture: the music-centered,

male-dominated, rebellious culture of urban youth. Although the study revealed certain media were widely used by these youths, such as TV and VCR, rap music, music videos, and movies, their usefulness is limited by several factors, including cost. The conclusion indicates that HIV educators must recognize the multilingual and cross-cultural nature of communicating to the hip-hop generation. Ethnographic research is needed on the dynamics and communication styles of hip-hop culture.

AVAILABILITY: We the People Living with AIDS/HIV of the Delaware Valley, Incorporated, 425 South Broad St., Philadelphia, PA 19147. (215) 545-6868.
NOTES: Copyrighted. This article is reprinted from *N/A*, a publication of the Association of Black Psychologists.
DESCRIPTION: p. 2 & 31.
ACCESSION NO: AD0017835.

TITLE: The Black Church as a Participant in Community Health Interventions.
AUTHOR: Scandrett, A.
PRODUCER: Association for the Advancement of Health Education.
SOURCE: In: *Journal of Health Education*; Vol. 25, No. 3, May/June 1994.
YEAR: 1994.
AUDIENCE: Community Service Professionals. Religious Organizations/Spiritual Leaders. Community Organizations.

ABSTRACT: This article explores the potential role of the Black church in promoting health care and health care access to members of the Black community. The author indicates that the Black church could help close the care and information gap between Blacks and Caucasians, pointing out that the Black church is uniquely community-based and that Blacks are frequent participants in church-sponsored activities. He cites writers who urge the increased use of the church as a health behavioral change agent, and refers to studies showing that individuals with high church involvement are healthier than those with low to no church involvement. The article provides a basis for a church/community action model and suggests ways of utilizing the church in health promotions. The conclusion is that the Black church could provide a vehicle for health intervention and health promotional programs within the Black community, serving as a factor in changing health behaviors and promoting healthy lifestyles.

AVAILABILITY: University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Rapids, IA 50614.
NOTES: Copyrighted.
DESCRIPTION: p. 183-185.
ACCESSION NO: AD0016691.

TITLE: Condom Beliefs in Urban, Low Income, African American and Hispanic Youth.
AUTHOR: Norris, A.E.; Ford, K.
PRODUCER: Society for Public Health Education.
SOURCE: In: *Health Education Quarterly*; Vol. 21, No. 1.
YEAR: 1994.
AUDIENCE: Researchers. Social Workers. Community Service Professionals.

ABSTRACT: About 1,000 low-income African American and Hispanic youth (aged 15 to 24 years) who live in an urban Midwestern city were surveyed about condom use for this journal article. It examines condom beliefs in the contexts of gender, age,

ethnicity, and acculturation differences. The results show that females, African Americans, and highly acculturated Hispanics were less negative in their condom beliefs. The survey questions, interviewer selection, and methodology, as well as demographic data tables, are included. Implications for condom use education in relation to demographics are examined, including beliefs about condoms' effects on pleasure and the stigma attached to carrying condoms regularly.

AVAILABILITY: Boston College, Graduate School of Social Work, McGuinn Hall, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167. (617) 552-4024. Attn: Anne E. Norris.
SPONSOR: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (Federal). Grant No. 1 R01 HD26250.
DESCRIPTION: p. 39-53.
ACCESSION NO: AD0015896.

TITLE: Ethnography and AIDS: A Methodology for Identifying Culturally Relevant Risk - Reducing Behaviors.

AUTHOR: Cruise, P.L.; Dunn, S.M.
PRODUCER: Association of Nurses in AIDS Care.
SOURCE: In: *Journal of the Association of Nurses in AIDS Care*; Vol. 5, No. 4, July-Aug. 1994.
YEAR: 1994.
AUDIENCE: Researchers. Social Workers. Community Service Professionals. Advocates. Community Organizations.

ABSTRACT: This journal article discusses African American women as having one of the fastest growing rates of HIV infection in the United States. It stresses the importance of identifying facilitators and barriers in adopting risk-reducing behaviors before designing risk-reduction programs for minority women. The article recommends ethnographic approaches to HIV prevention because they allow for the development of models that are both culturally and socially sensitive. The importance of conflicting cultural and psychological issues among African American women is also stressed. These include perceptions of risk for contracting HIV, the meaning of sexual behavior, and male-female relationships. The article includes an ethnographic case study strategy including focus group sessions and in-depth interviews to allow key informant and group moderators to comment upon data as they are being developed. It also emphasizes the need for accurate data that can be replicated and generalized in a culturally relevant context prior to designing new risk reduction programs for African American women.

AVAILABILITY: Association of Nurses in AIDS Care, 1555 Connecticut Ave., NW, Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20036. (202) 462-1038.
NOTES: Copyrighted.
DESCRIPTION: p. 21-27.
ACCESSION NO: AD0017659.

TITLE: Factors Mediating Changes in Sexual HIV Risk Behaviors Among Gay and Bisexual Male Adolescents.

AUTHOR: Rotheram-Borus, M.J.; Reid, H.; Rosario, M.

PRODUCER: American Public Health Association.
SOURCE: In: *American Journal of Public Health*; Vol. 84, No. 12, Dec. 1994.
YEAR: 1994.
AUDIENCE: Researchers. Social Workers. Educators.

ABSTRACT: This article discusses an investigation in changes in sexual risk behaviors among African American and Hispanic gay and bisexual male adolescents over a year's time and mediating factors of this change. The investigation's primary focus was to examine the association between risk acts, background factors, sexual history, and attendance at HIV intervention sessions. According to the study, persons most likely to reduce their risk acts had less risk in their previous sexual history, did not engage in commercial sex, and had attended more HIV intervention sessions. The article explains that the highest proportion of protected acts occurred immediately following the intervention, but the reduction in sex partners was maintained throughout the 12-month follow-up period. Despite the fact that the results of intervention trials varied for persons of different ethnic backgrounds, the article stresses the effects of mounting controlled intervention trials for the purpose of HIV prevention among gay and bisexual youths.

AVAILABILITY: University of California, Neuropsychiatric Institute, Division of Social Psychiatry, 10920 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1103, Los Angeles, CA 90024. (310) 825-3101.

SPONSOR: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Mental Health (Federal). Center Grant 5-P50-MH43520.

NOTES: Copyrighted.

DESCRIPTION: p. 1938-1946.

ACCESSION NO: AD0018631.

TITLE: A Model for HIV Risk Reduction and Prevention Among African American College Students.

AUTHOR: McLean, D.A.

PRODUCER: American College Health Association.

SOURCE: In: *Journal of American College Health*; Vol. 42, March 1994.

YEAR: 1994.

AUDIENCE: Researchers. Educators. Students, Young Adults. Colleges.

ABSTRACT: This article describes the Ujima project at Syracuse University in New York in which African American students are trained as peer educator-mentors (PEMs) to provide accurate HIV information, build self-esteem, and change attitudes necessary for HIV prevention. The first phase, training the PEMs, includes risk factors specific to African American youths. These include the imbalance of the male to female ratio at colleges so that females may feel pressure to participate in unsafe behaviors, and the use of anal intercourse as birth control. In the second phase of educational outreach, the PEMs recruit students to pair with a PEM to attend formal workshops together and meet weekly on a one-to-one basis. Self-esteem, positive acceptance of African American cultural values, and peer pressure are some of the issues they address. Peer education and enhancement of self-esteem are effective since they provide affirming support for risk-reducing behaviors and use a culturally sensitive approach.

AVAILABILITY: Syracuse University Gay/Lesbian Student Association, 705 Ostrom Ave., Syracuse, NY 13244-4350. (315) 443-3599.

NOTES: Copyrighted.
DESCRIPTION: p. 220-223, 238-239.
ACCESSION NO: AD0016916.

TITLE: The Racial Divide: The Effect of Race on Treating HIV.

AUTHOR: Thomas, D.
PRODUCER: Test Positive Aware Network.
SOURCE: In: *Positively Aware*; Spring 1994.
YEAR: 1994.
AUDIENCE: - Physicians. Blacks/African Americans.

ABSTRACT: This article looks at racial and ethnic differences that affect the progression of HIV in whites and Blacks in the United States. The biology of HIV disease is no different for African Americans than for any other ethnic group. However, several race-specific health considerations affect the way physicians treat blacks for HIV disease. Special health concerns of African Americans that may affect their treatment include sickle cell anemia, thalassemia, kidney problems, hypertension, G6PD enzyme deficiency, and skin problems.

AVAILABILITY: Test Positive Aware Network, 1258 W. Belmont, Chicago, IL 60657. (312) 404-8726.

NOTES: Copyrighted.
DESCRIPTION: p. 30.
ACCESSION NO: AD0016535.

TITLE: AIDS and the African American Woman: The Triple Burden of Race, Class, and Gender.

AUTHOR: Quinn, S.C.
PRODUCER: Society for Public Health Education.
SOURCE: In: *Health Education Quarterly*; Vol. 20, No. 3, Fall 1993.
YEAR: 1993.
AUDIENCE: Researchers. Social Workers. Community Service Professionals. Educators.

ABSTRACT: This article describes injection drug users (IDUs), being the sexual partner of an IDU, having multiple sex partners, prostitution, and the exchange of sex for drugs as risk factors for HIV infection in African American women. The author and colleagues conducted a survey to assess the AIDS educational needs of at-risk African American women. The article presents three tables from that knowledge survey that illustrate risk behaviors reported by respondents, selected attitudes related to perceived susceptibility for HIV disease, and selected attitude items related to condom use. The article explores the interaction of race, gender, and social class. It discusses lack of adequate access to health care, health insurance, and transportation; the reality of the inability to negotiate safer sex, lack of power in sexual relationships, and sexual relationships with multiple partners; lack of political and economic power; and the misperception of risk for HIV infection. The article addresses the controversy over medical manifestations of HIV, describing the CDC AIDS case definition as discriminatory. It discusses African Americans' mistrust of the health care system within the context of historical reality. It also discusses reproductive rights and public policy. The article concludes that change is required in

the social, economic, and educational opportunities afforded African American women in order to combat the AIDS epidemic.

AVAILABILITY: University of Maryland College Park, Department of Health Education, Minority Health Research Laboratory, Interdisciplinary Research Wing, PERH Bldg., Suite 2387, College Park, MD 20742. (301) 454-7724. Attn: Sandra Crouse Quinn, author.
NOTES: Copyrighted.
DESCRIPTION: p. 305-320.
ACCESSION NO: AD0016871.

TITLE: AID-Related Knowledge, Perceptions, and Behaviors Among Impoverished Minority Women.

AUTHOR: Nyamathi, A.; Bennett, C.; Leake, B.; et al
PRODUCER: American Public Health Association.
SOURCE: In: *American Journal of Public Health*; Vol. 83, No. 1.
YEAR: 1993.
AUDIENCE: Researchers. Social Workers.

ABSTRACT: This study uses data collected from a sample of 1,173 African American and Latina homeless and drug-addicted women in Los Angeles to assess their AIDS-related knowledge, attitudes, self-reported coping, and psychological well-being. Results indicate differences based on ethnicity and level of acculturation in AIDS-related knowledge, perceived risk of acquiring AIDS, and risky behaviors. Low-acculturated Latinas reported low perceived risk and were likely to engage in illegal drug use and sexual activity with multiple partners. Intravenous drug use was most prevalent among high-acculturated Latinas, whereas nonintravenous drug use and high-risk sexual activity were most prevalent among African American women. The results suggest a need for culturally sensitive HIV prevention programs for women that deal with general issues of drug use and unprotected sex.

AVAILABILITY: University of California Los Angeles, School of Nursing, B-558 Factor Bldg., 10833 Le Conte Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90024-1685. (310) 206-0531.
SPONSOR: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, National Institutes of Health, Office for Research Communications, National Institute on Drug Abuse (Federal). Grant no. DA05565.
NOTES: Copyrighted.
DESCRIPTION: p. 65-71.
ACCESSION NO: AD0013809.

TITLE: Applying Social Psychological Models to Predicting HIV-Related Sexual Risk Behaviors Among African Americans.

AUTHOR: Cochran, S.D.; Mays, V.M.
PRODUCER: Sage Publications, Incorporated.
SOURCE: In: *Journal of Black Psychology*; Vol. 19, No. 2, May 1993.
YEAR: 1993.
AUDIENCE: Mental Health Professionals. Social Workers. Community Service Professionals.

ABSTRACT: This reprint highlights some of the difficulties that may arise when utilizing the Health Belief Model (HBM), the Theory of Reasoned Action (TRA), and/or the

Self-Efficacy Theory (SET) to predict HIV-related risk behaviors of African Americans. It summarizes each of these social psychological models and discusses the possible failure of HBM, TRA, and SET to judge the relevant determinants of risk behaviors for African Americans. The reprint concludes that successful prediction of HIV-related risk behavior reduction among African Americans requires an understanding of the ways in which racism, poverty, and generations of neglect impact the application of social psychological models.

AVAILABILITY: Sage Publications, Incorporated, P.O. Box 5084, Thousand Oaks, CA 91359-9924. (805) 499-0721.

University of California, Department of Psychology, 405 Hilgard Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90024-1563.

NOTES: Copyrighted.

DESCRIPTION: 13 p. (p. 142-154): b&w, refs.

ACCESSION NO: AD0017226.

TITLE: Black Communities' Belief in "AIDS As Genocide:" A Barrier to Overcome for HIV Prevention.

AUTHOR: Guinan, M.E.

SOURCE: In: *AEP*; Vol. 3, No. 2.

YEAR: 1993.

AUDIENCE: Social Workers. Community Service Professionals.

ABSTRACT: This article addresses the problem of developing prevention programs that are culturally sensitive toward African Americans, based on evidence that there have been numerous public discussions of AIDS as genocide in the black community. The Tuskegee Syphilis Study led blacks to believe that genocide is possible, and this attitudinal barrier, says the author of the article, must be addressed. She believes that, to be successful in HIV prevention efforts, solutions should be proposed that take into account the impact of racism and acknowledge the historic basis of the Black community's distrust. The author concludes that there should be community participation in the design and implementation of community interventions.

AVAILABILITY: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Office of the Deputy Director, 1600 Clifton Rd., NE, Atlanta, GA 30333. Attn: Mary E. Guinan.

NOTES: Copyrighted.

DESCRIPTION: p. 193-195.

ACCESSION NO: AD0013798.

TITLE: Crack Cocaine Use and High-Risk Behaviors Among Sexually Active Black Adolescents.

AUTHOR: Fullilove, M.T.; Golden, E.; Fullilove, R.E.; et al

SOURCE: In: *Journal of Adolescent Health*; Vol. 14, 1993.

YEAR: 1993.

AUDIENCE: Researchers. Social Workers. Educators.

ABSTRACT: This article discusses crack cocaine use and high-risk behaviors among sexually active Black adolescents. It observes the prevalence of five factors that promote

sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), including HIV, among a sample of sexually active Black adolescent crack users and non-users in the San Francisco Bay area. The factors examined are self-reported history of STDs, more than five sexual partners per year, involvement in an exchange of sexual activity for drugs or money, a history of having sexual relations while under the influence of crack, and failure to use a condom in the most recent sexual encounter. The study concludes that risk behaviors are significantly associated with crack use and with having one or more relatives who used drugs. It suggests addressing both individual and environmental risk factors when designing intervention efforts targeted at preventing or reducing the risk of teenage drug abuse and/or STDs, including HIV.

NOTES: Copyrighted.
DESCRIPTION: p. 295-300.
ACCESSION NO: AD0014550.

TITLE: An Evaluation of an AIDS Risk Reduction Education and Skills Training (Arrest) Program.

AUTHOR: Kipke, M.D.; Boyer, C.; Hein, K.
SOURCE: In: *Journal of Adolescent Health*; Vol. 14, No. 7.s
YEAR: 1993.
AUDIENCE: Researchers. Educators.

ABSTRACT: This article reports the findings of an evaluation of an AIDS Risk Reduction Education and Skills Training (ARREST) program designed for adolescents age 12-16. For the program, 87 inner-city African American and Latino adolescents were recruited from community-based after-school programs and randomly assigned to either the ARREST intervention or a wait-list control group. The ARREST intervention consisted of three 90-minute intervention sessions. The evaluation compared pre- and post-test scores on several self-report measures and videotaped role-play simulations. The results revealed significant post-test differences between the two groups, with the ARREST group demonstrating significant changes in knowledge and negative attitudes about HIV/AIDS, perception of risk, and concern about contracting HIV. The ARREST group also showed a significant increase in behavioral skills for negotiating prevention and risk reduction, and resisting peer pressure to engage in high-risk behaviors. The conclusion finds that ARREST was effective in meeting short-term objectives for changes in knowledge and behavioral skills, but recommends replication with long-term follow-up assessment to determine the degree of behavioral change.

AVAILABILITY: Children's Hospital Los Angeles, Division of Adolescent Medicine,, P.O. Box 54700, Mail Stop No. 2, Los Angeles, CA 90054-0700. Attn: M.D. Kipke.
NOTES: Copyrighted.
DESCRIPTION: p. 533-539.
ACCESSION NO: AD0015140.

TITLE: The Social Context of HIV Transmission in the African-American Community.

AUTHOR: Lester, B.
PRODUCER: International Society on Hypertension in Blacks.
SOURCE: In: *Ethnicity & Disease*; Vol. 3, Fall 1993.
YEAR: 1993.

AUDIENCE: Researchers. Social Workers. Community Service Professionals.

ABSTRACT: The concept of AIDS as a behavioral problem, and the emphasis placed by researchers on race and ethnicity as risk factors, have led to research focused on the risk behaviors of historically oppressed groups and a continuing social policy thrust that blames the victims. Disproportionate numbers of AIDS cases have been reported among African Americans, and these cases are not evenly distributed throughout the nation. This geographical variation and distribution of AIDS among African Americans suggest that there are forces in society that impact African American communities in differential ways. A review of alternative models presented in the scientific literature reveals that some attention is being given to reconceptualizing AIDS as a disease to be understood within the context of factors that affect the African American community, rather than as a problem of personal behavior. The current status of contextual approaches found in the health and social science literature over a 5-year period was assessed. Literature surveyed includes studies from the fields of social epidemiology, public health, and social science that address the issue of AIDS in the African American community from a contextual perspective. Analysis of these contextual approaches indicates that dynamics external to individuals must be clarified to better understand disparate patterns of AIDS among African Americans and whites.

AVAILABILITY: Alabama State University, Department of Social Work, Montgomery, AL 36101.
Attn: Dr. Lester.

NOTES: Copyrighted.

DESCRIPTION: p. 387-394.

ACCESSION NO: AD0018055.

TITLE: **Where Sex Education Went Wrong.**

AUTHOR: Lickona, T.

PRODUCER: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.

SOURCE: In: *Educational Leadership*; November 1993.

YEAR: 1993.

AUDIENCE: Educators.

ABSTRACT: This journal article discusses character education and the development of sexual self-control. It describes three models of modern sex education: nondirective, value-neutral, comprehensive sex education; the "abstinence, but" model; and directive sex education. The article states that statistical studies show nondirective sex education leads to increased teen pregnancies and teen abortions. It cites a 1986 poll that found teens exposed to value-neutral, comprehensive sex education are significantly more likely to initiate sexual intercourse than their peers who did not discuss the use of contraceptives. The "abstinence, but" model is criticized for sending a mixed message, for weakening the abstinence message by providing condom instruction and distribution, and, because it is nondirective, for undermining the character of those being instructed. The article advocates directive sex education, an approach which promotes core ethical values for the safety, happiness, and character of the learner. It includes a list of curricula, books, videos, and resources that foster attitudes of chastity. A question-and-answer section is included to provide answers to common questions regarding directive sex education.

AVAILABILITY: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, 1250 N. Pitt St., Alexandria, VA 22314-1453. (703) 549-9110. Attn: Becky DeRigge.

NOTES: Copyrighted.
DESCRIPTION: p. 84-89.
ACCESSION NO: AD0014914.

TITLE: The African-American Experience With HIV Disease.

AUTHOR: Myers, M.T.
PRODUCER: University of California San Francisco, AIDS Health Project.
SOURCE: In: *Focus: A Guide to AIDS Research and Counseling*; Vol. 7, No. 4.
YEAR: 1992.
AUDIENCE: - Researchers. Physicians.

ABSTRACT: This article discusses the African American experience with HIV disease and offers practical approaches to clinical management of the Black HIV-positive adult. Political, social, and economic factors are related to the spread of HIV disease in the African American community. The author emphasizes that social and economic conditions strongly influence the persons most at risk for HIV disease in the Black community. He examines the clinical manifestations of HIV infection and their relationship to the social and economic conditions in the Black community. The subject of caring for the Black seropositive adult includes discussion of hypertension, renal failure, and dermatologic disease, and covers practical approaches to clinical management. The author concludes that clinicians need to learn about the difference, as well as the similarities, in diagnosis, course, and treatment of HIV disease in African Americans to ensure that appropriate care will be provided to this population.

AVAILABILITY: University of California San Francisco, AIDS Health Project, P.O. Box 0884, San Francisco, CA 94143-0884. (415) 476-6430.

NOTES: Copyrighted.
DESCRIPTION: p. 71-74.
ACCESSION NO: AD0013852.

TITLE: High-Risk Sexual Behavior and Condom Use Among Gay and Bisexual African-American Men.

AUTHOR: Peterson, J.L.; Coates, T.J.; Catania, J.A.; et al
PRODUCER: American Public Health Association.
SOURCE: In: *American Journal of Public Health*; Vol. 82, No. 11, Nov. 1992.
YEAR: 1992.
AUDIENCE: Researchers. Social Workers.

ABSTRACT: This journal article describes a study designed to collect data on HIV high-risk sexual practices of gay and bisexual African American men. It examines the frequency and correlates of unprotected anal intercourse among 250 gay and bisexual African American men, recruited in 1990 from bathhouses, bars, and erotic bookstores through African American gay organizations, street outreach, and advertisements in gay mainstream and African American newspapers in the San Francisco Bay Area. The article discusses respondents' sexual and drug-using behaviors, HIV status, and knowledge about AIDS. It provides information about psychosocial variables and the respondents' attitudes about condom use. The study results, presented in tables, indicate that a considerably higher percentage of gay and bisexual African American men report engaging in unprotected anal intercourse compared to gay white men in

the San Francisco Bay Area during 1988 and 1989. The article concludes that risk-reduction programs are still needed for gay and bisexual African American men.

AVAILABILITY: University of California San Francisco, Center for AIDS Prevention Studies, 74 New Montgomery St., Suite 600, San Francisco, CA 94105. (415) 597-9100.
NOTES: Copyrighted.
DESCRIPTION: p. 1490-1494.
ACCESSION NO: AD0017292.

TITLE: Preventing AIDS Among Black Gay Men and Black Gay and Heterosexual Male Intravenous Drug Users.

AUTHOR: Icard, L.D.; Schilling, R.F.; El-Bassel, N.; et al
PRODUCER: National Association of Social Workers.
SOURCE: In: *Social Work*; Vol. 37, No. 5.
YEAR: 1992.
AUDIENCE: Social Workers. Community Service Professionals.

ABSTRACT: The disproportionate incidence of AIDS in the Black male population in the United States is examined in this report, which contains suggestions for race-specific HIV prevention efforts. Sociocultural and socioeconomic factors such as machoism, attitudes toward health care, and homophobia, as well as poverty and unemployment, have roles in the high AIDS incidence. The focus of prevention efforts on sex and drug abuse is not sufficient to reach this population. Furthermore, social subgroups and regional differences among Black men affect risk behaviors. Nontraditional methods are discussed to target the Black male population. These include focusing the prevention efforts on Black women in order to reach the men and including AIDS education in job training, housing, health, and criminal justice programs. More ideas include self-improvement and empowerment projects such as those focusing on self-esteem and economic independence.

AVAILABILITY: National Association of Social Workers, 750 First Street, NE, Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20002-4241. (202) 408-8600.
NOTES: Copyrighted.
DESCRIPTION: p. 440-445.
ACCESSION NO: AD0015662.

Manual

TITLE: HIV/AIDS Education: A Manual for Peer Educators of Historically Black Colleges & Universities.

PRODUCER: National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education, Black Higher Education Center, National Office.
YEAR: 1993.
AUDIENCE: Students, Young Adults. Colleges.

ABSTRACT: This manual contains HIV/AIDS information and skill-building activities for use in seminars and workshops for African American college students. It is specifically designed for use by peer educators and provides background information for and about peer educators, including the value of peer education programs; benefits; selection, recruitment and retention; and projects and ideas. The manual includes

basic HIV/AIDS information on prevalence, prevention, safer sex, drug use, and alcohol; activities or learning strategies; a list of handouts; a glossary of terms; common questions about HIV/AIDS; a reading list; resource agencies; and an evaluation instrument.

AVAILABILITY: National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education, Black Higher Education Center, National Office, 400 12th St., NE, Washington, D.C. 20002. (202) 543-9111.
SPONSOR: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Federal). Grant No. H62/CCH303136-04-01.
DESCRIPTION: 82 p.: b&w, gloss., refs.
ACCESSION NO: AD0014176.

Papers

TITLE: Gay & Bisexual Men of Color: HIV Prevention Needs and Issues; Summary of Current Findings & Bibliography.

PRODUCER: National Task Force on AIDS Prevention.
YEAR: 1994.
AUDIENCE: Researchers. Social Workers. Educators.

ABSTRACT: This paper summarizes the HIV prevention needs of bisexual and gay men of color. In the second decade of the HIV pandemic, it has become clear that HIV prevention among high-risk populations continues to challenge collective wisdom. With an extensive knowledge and data base, many white gay and bisexual men continue to put themselves at risk and continue to engage in high-risk behaviors. For gay and bisexual men of color, there remains no such knowledge database other than preliminary research and the experiences of providers, health educators, and activists. Additional research focused on gay and bisexual men of color is needed. Programs that are, and will continue to be, the most effective for gay and bisexual men of color are ones that are empowerment models.

AVAILABILITY: National Task Force on AIDS Prevention, 973 Market St., Suite 600, San Francisco, CA 94103. (415) 356-8100.
DESCRIPTION: 7 p.: mono., refs.
ACCESSION NO: AD0018010.

TITLE: The American Red Cross African American HIV/AIDS Program: An Evaluation of A Culturally Specific Curriculum.

PRODUCER: American Red Cross National Headquarters, Health and Safety Services, Office of HIV/AIDS Education.
SERIES: *American Red Cross HIV/AIDS Book; 2.*
YEAR: 1992.
AUDIENCE: Researchers. Educators.

ABSTRACT: The effectiveness of an HIV/AIDS education course aimed primarily at African American youth was tested in a variety of settings in Los Angeles. The presentations varied in length (one or two hours long), in setting (school and out-of-school), and in group homogeneity (from as many as 60 percent of all youth being from a homogeneous ethnic group or as few as 50 percent being from any one group).

Specific issues investigated were the increase in HIV/AIDS knowledge, the extent of the impact of this knowledge on behavioral intent of African American youth as opposed to other youth, and the impact of the setting, curriculum length, and group homogeneity on the learning process. Data were drawn from pre- and post-tests for 939 students. Results indicate no difference between ethnic groups on knowledge post-test scores. For behavioral intent, white students exhibited the highest pre-test and post-test scores, although score outcomes were influenced by the age of the subject, type of setting, and length of presentation. In general, the two-hour sessions were most effective, as were sessions with more homogeneous groups. However, the total sample significantly increased its knowledge and behavioral intent score.

AVAILABILITY: American Red Cross, National Headquarters, Health and Safety Services, Office of HIV/AIDS Education, 8111 Gatehouse Rd., Falls Church, VA 22042. (800) 375-2040.

A photocopy of this material is available from the CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse Document Delivery Service, P.O. Box 6003, Rockville, MD 20849-6003. (800) 458-5231. Price: \$6.80.

SPONSOR: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Federal). Cooperative Agreement No. U62/CCU 303003-03.

DESCRIPTION: 38 p.: b&w, appendixes, refs., tables.

NOTES: Copyrighted.

ACCESSION NO: AD0015461.

Posters

TITLE: Carrie J. Knows How to Get A Man to Wear A Condom.

PRODUCER: AIDS Action Committee of Massachusetts.

YEAR: 1995.

AUDIENCE: Adolescents. Sex Partners. Women.

ABSTRACT: This poster contains a drawing of an adolescent African American woman. The text explains that she told her boyfriend to use a condom, but he didn't want to. After she told him she wouldn't go to bed with him, he changed his mind. The poster urges the viewer to use latex condoms to prevent the spread of HIV and AIDS.

AVAILABILITY: AIDS Action Committee of Massachusetts, 131 Clarendon St., 4th Fl., Boston, MA 02116. (617) 437-6200.

DESCRIPTION: 1 poster: col., ill.; 14 x 17 in.

ACCESSION NO: AD0018195.

TITLE: Denise R. Knows How to Get A Man to Wear A Condom.

PRODUCER: AIDS Action Committee of Massachusetts.

YEAR: 1995.

AUDIENCE: Sex Partners.

ABSTRACT: This is a colorful poster with an illustration of an African American woman and her thoughts about condom use. The woman states that while she owes a great deal to

her boyfriend, she still insists that he wear a condom during intercourse. The poster is designed to empower women to demand that their partners wear a condom, and offers a phone number for further information and assistance.

AVAILABILITY: AIDS Action Committee of Massachusetts, 131 Clarendon St., 4th Fl., Boston, MA 02116. (617) 437-6200.
DESCRIPTION: 1 poster: col., ill.; 14 x 17 in.
ACCESSION NO: AD0018194.

TITLE: These Healthy Children Will Be Orphaned by AIDS.
PRODUCER: Lutheran Social Services of Illinois, Open Arms Division, Positive Care Program.
YEAR: 1995.
AUDIENCE: General Public, Consumers. Families.

ABSTRACT: This poster uses a black and white photograph of two African American boys to emphasize the fact that many children will lose their parents to AIDS. The poster encourages the viewer to consider adopting children who have been orphaned because of AIDS. A telephone number is provided for additional information.

AVAILABILITY: Lutheran Social Services of Illinois, Open Arms Division, Positive Care Program, 6525 W. North Ave., Oak Park, IL 60302. (708) 445-8341.
DESCRIPTION: 1 poster: col., ill., 11 x 19 in.
ACCESSION NO: AD0018612.

TITLE: DANGER: AIDS Kills, Always Use Condoms.
PRODUCER: AIDS Education/Services for Minorities, Inc..
YEAR: 1994.
AUDIENCE: Blacks/African Americans. Sex Partners.

ABSTRACT: A masculine, shirtless, Black male is photographed against the backdrop of a danger sign that warns that AIDS kills, on this black and white poster. The message is to always use condoms, to get tested, and to know the facts about HIV.

AVAILABILITY: AIDS Education/Services for Minorities, Inc., P.O. Box 87277, Atlanta, GA 30337. (404) 753-2900.
DESCRIPTION: 1 poster: col., ill., 16 x 22 in.
ACCESSION NO: AD0018430.

TITLE: Learn How Women Can Protect Themselves From AIDS.
PRODUCER: New York Department of Health, Bureau of Health Promotion.
YEAR: 1994.
AUDIENCE: Women.

ABSTRACT: This poster advocates that women learn how to protect themselves from AIDS. It features a woman of color in the foreground, a brightly colored geometrically illustrated background, and a poem by Mari Evans, titled And We Shall Win! It offers a toll-free number and an address for more information.

AVAILABILITY: New York Department of Health, Bureau of Health Promotion, P.O. Box 2000,
Albany, NY 12220. (518) 474-2121.
DESCRIPTION: 1 poster: col., ill., 22 x 14 in.
ACCESSION NO: AD0016634.

TITLE: Safer Sex Is Hot Sex: Use Protection (Two African American Females).
FOREIGN TITLE: Liberte de Riesgo: Usa Protección.

PRODUCER: Design Industries Foundation Fighting AIDS.
SERIES: - *Design Industries Foundation for AIDS Poster Series.*
YEAR: 1994.
LANGUAGE: English. Spanish.
AUDIENCE: Blacks/African Americans. Lesbians.

ABSTRACT: This poster depicts a nude lesbian couple in a woodland setting. It states "Safer sex is hot sex" and urges the use of protection to prevent the spread of HIV. (This material contains sexually explicit language and/or pictorials that may offend some readers/viewers.)

AVAILABILITY: Design Industries Foundation Fighting AIDS, 150 W. 26th St., Suite 602, New York, NY 10001-6813. (212) 727-3100.
DESCRIPTION: 1 poster: col., ill., 24 x 30 in.
ACCESSION NO: AD0017194.

TITLE: Safer Sex Is Hot Sex: Use Protection (One African American Male and One White Male).
FOREIGN TITLE: Liberte de Riesgo: Usa Protección.

PRODUCER: Design Industries Foundation Fighting AIDS.
SERIES: *Design Industries Foundation for AIDS Poster Series.*
YEAR: 1994.
LANGUAGE: English. Spanish.
AUDIENCE: Blacks/African Americans. Homosexuals.

ABSTRACT: This poster depicts an African American male and a white male kissing in a pastoral setting. It states "Safer sex is hot sex," and urges the use of protection.

AVAILABILITY: Design Industries Foundation Fighting AIDS, 150 W. 26th St., Suite 602, New York, NY 10001-6813. (212) 727-3100.
DESCRIPTION: 1 poster: col., ill., 24 x 30 in.
ACCESSION NO: AD0017198.

TITLE: He Who Conceals His Disease Cannot Expect to Be Cured: Ethiopian Proverb.

PRODUCER: American Red Cross, National Headquarters, Health and Safety Services, Office of HIV/AIDS Education.
SERIES: *What We need to Know; 6 of 6.*
YEAR: 1993.
AUDIENCE: Blacks/African Americans.

ABSTRACT: This poster uses both sides to convey its message. On one side, there is an artistic rendering of a man with his arms wrapped around himself, and another version of himself trapped inside. It is captioned by an Ethiopian proverb that says a man who hides his disease cannot be cured. On the other side, the proverb is repeated, along with a brief message on HIV prevention, risk factors, and the need for AIDS education. This side also includes demographical information about Ethiopia and a brief biographical sketch of the artist whose work is shown on the other side.

AVAILABILITY: American Red Cross, National Headquarters, Health and Safety Services, Office of HIV/AIDS Education, 8111 Gatehouse Rd., Falls Church, VA 22042. (800) 375-2040. Stock no. 329595 (poster); Stock no. 329597 (card).

This material is available through your local Red Cross chapter or the HIV/AIDS Statewide Network Coordinator for your State. For assistance, call your local Red Cross chapter or the CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse, or write or call the American Red Cross Office of HIV/AIDS Education.

SPONSOR: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Federal).

DESCRIPTION: 1 poster: col., ill., 24 x 28 in.; 1 card: col., ill.

NOTES: Copyrighted.

ACCESSION NO: AD0011729.

TITLE: **He Who Does Not Cultivate His Field Will Die of Hunger: Guinean Proverb.**

PRODUCER: American Red Cross, National Headquarters, Health and Safety Services, Office of HIV/AIDS Education.

SERIES: *What We Need to Know*; 4 of 6.

YEAR: 1993.

AUDIENCE: Blacks/African Americans.

ABSTRACT: This poster uses both sides to convey its message. On one side, there is an artistic rendering of a starving man clutching a bowl, captioned by a Guinean proverb that says a man who doesn't cultivate his field will starve. On the other, the proverb is repeated, along with a brief message on HIV prevention, risk factors, and condom use. This side also includes demographical information about Guinea and a brief biographical sketch of the artist whose work is shown on the other side.

AVAILABILITY: American Red Cross, National Headquarters, Health and Safety Services, Office of HIV/AIDS Education, 8111 Gatehouse Rd., Falls Church, VA 22042. (800) 375-2040. Stock no. 329595 (poster); Stock no. 329597 (card).

This material is available through your local Red Cross chapter or the HIV/AIDS Statewide Network Coordinator for your State. For assistance, call your local Red Cross chapter or the CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse, or write or call the American Red Cross Office of HIV/AIDS Education.

SPONSOR: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Federal).

DESCRIPTION: 1 poster: col., ill., 24 x 28 in.; 1 card: col., ill.

NOTES: Copyrighted.

ACCESSION NO: AD0011727.

TITLE: He Who Upsets A Thing Should Know How to Rearrange It: Sierra Leonean Proverb.

PRODUCER: American Red Cross, National Headquarters, Health and Safety Services, Office of HIV/AIDS Education.

SERIES: *What We Need to Know*; 1 of 6.

YEAR: 1993.

AUDIENCE: Blacks/African Americans.

ABSTRACT: This poster uses both sides to convey its message. On one side, there is an artistic rendering illustrating a Sierra Leonean proverb that says a man who upsets a thing should know how to rearrange it. On the other side, the proverb is repeated, along with a brief message on HIV risk factors. This side also includes demographical information about Sierra Leone and a brief biographical sketch of the artist whose work is shown on the other side.

AVAILABILITY: American Red Cross, National Headquarters, Health and Safety Services, Office of HIV/AIDS Education, 8111 Gatehouse Rd., Falls Church, VA 22042. (800) 375-2040. Stock no. 329595 (poster); Stock no. 329597 (card).
This material is available through your local Red Cross chapter or the HIV/AIDS Statewide Network Coordinator for your State. For assistance, call your local Red Cross chapter or the CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse, or write or call the American Red Cross Office of HIV/AIDS Education.

SPONSOR: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Federal).

DESCRIPTION: 1 poster: col., ill., 24 x 28 in.; 1 card: col., ill.

NOTES: Copyrighted.

ACCESSION NO: AD0011730.

TITLE: Knowledge Is Better Than Riches: Cameroonian Proverb.

PRODUCER: American Red Cross, National Headquarters, Health and Safety Services, Office of HIV/AIDS Education.

SERIES: *What We Need to Know*; 2 of 6.

YEAR: 1993.

AUDIENCE: Blacks/African Americans.

ABSTRACT: This poster emphasizes the importance of knowledge by using a Cameroonian proverb. It points out that behaviors determine the risk of HIV infection, and that it can be prevented by knowing the facts about how HIV is transmitted. It encourages viewers to share information with those they love. The art work of artist Damballah Dolphus Smith shows on one side of this poster; the other side displays a health message with demographical information on Cameroon and a biographical sketch of the artist.

AVAILABILITY: American Red Cross, National Headquarters, Health and Safety Services, Office of HIV/AIDS Education, 8111 Gatehouse Rd., Falls Church, VA 22042. (800) 375-2040. Stock no. 329595 (poster); Stock no. 329597 (card).
This material is available through the your local Red Cross chapter or the HIV/AIDS Statewide Network Coordinator for your State. For assistance, call your local Red Cross chapter or the CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse, or write or call the American Red Cross Office of HIV/AIDS Education.

SPONSOR: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Federal).

DESCRIPTION: 1 poster: col., ill., 24 x 28 in; 1 card: col., ill.
NOTES: Copyrighted.
ACCESSION NO: AD0011725.

TITLE: The Ruin of a Nation Begins in the Homes of its People: Ghanaian Proverb.

PRODUCER: American Red Cross, National Headquarters, Health and Safety Services, Office of HIV/AIDS Education.

SERIES: *What We Need to Know*; 3 of 6.

YEAR: 1993.

AUDIENCE: Blacks/African Americans.

ABSTRACT: This poster points out that an individual's health and his family influences his own country by using a Ghanaian proverb. It says that HIV cannot be transmitted through casual contact, that people can get HIV infection by having sex with or sharing needles with someone who is infected with HIV, and warns women that they may pass on HIV infection during pregnancy. The art work of artist Damballah Dolphus Smith shows on one side of this poster; the other side displays a health message with demographical information on Ghana and a biographical sketch of the artist.

AVAILABILITY: American Red Cross, National Headquarters, Health and Safety Services, Office of HIV/AIDS Education, 8111 Gatehouse Rd., Falls Church, VA 22042. (800) 375-2040. Stock no. 329595 (poster); Stock no. 329597 (card).
This material is available through your local Red Cross chapter or the HIV/AIDS Statewide Network Coordinator for your State. For assistance, call your local Red Cross chapter or the CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse, or write or call the American Red Cross Office of HIV/AIDS Education.

SPONSOR: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Federal).

DESCRIPTION: 1 poster: col., ill., 24 x 28 in.; 1 card: col., ill.
NOTES: Copyrighted.
ACCESSION NO: AD0011726.

TITLE: When Spider Webs Unite, They Can Tie Up a Lion: Ethiopian Proverb.

PRODUCER: American Red Cross, National Headquarters, Health and Safety Services, Office of HIV/AIDS Education.

SERIES: *What We Need to Know*; 5 of 6.

YEAR: 1993.

AUDIENCE: Blacks/African Americans.

ABSTRACT: This poster uses both sides to convey its message. On one side, there is an artistic rendering illustrating an Ethiopian proverb that says many spiderwebs can work together to incapacitate a lion. On the other side, the proverb is repeated, along with a brief message on the need for AIDS education, risk factors, and the lack of transmission through casual contact and donating blood. This side also includes demographical information about Ethiopia and a brief biographical sketch of the artist whose work is shown on the other side.

AVAILABILITY: American Red Cross, National Headquarters, Health and Safety Services, Office of HIV/AIDS Education, 8111 Gatehouse Rd., Falls Church, VA 22042. (800) 375-2040. Stock no. 329595 (poster); Stock no. 329597 (card).
 This material is available through your local Red Cross chapter or the HIV/AIDS Statewide Network Coordinator for your State. For assistance, call your local Red Cross chapter or the CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse, or write or call the American Red Cross Office of HIV/AIDS Education.

SPONSOR: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Federal).

DESCRIPTION: 1 poster: col., ill., 24 x 28 in.; 1 card: col., ill.

NOTES: Copyrighted.

ACCESSION NO: AD0011728.

TITLE: **Sisters in the Face of AIDS: Cindy.**

PRODUCER: National Urban League, Incorporated, National AIDS Minority Information and Education Project. Metropolitan Life Foundation.

YEAR: 1993.

AUDIENCE: Families of AIDS Patients.

ABSTRACT: This poster features a crayon drawing of a little African American girl. The text states, "Sisters in the Face of AIDS," across the top and "Cindy," down the right hand side, and "She Gave Us Joy," beside the illustration.

AVAILABILITY: National Urban League, Incorporated, National AIDS Minority Information and Education Project, 500 E. 62nd St., New York, NY 10021. (212) 310-9237.

DESCRIPTION: 1 poster: col., ill., 15 x 20 in.

ACCESSION NO: AD0014213.

TITLE: **Sisters in the Face of AIDS: Give Love...Forgiveness...**

PRODUCER: National Urban League, Incorporated, National AIDS Minority Information and Education Project. Metropolitan Life Foundation.

YEAR: 1993.

AUDIENCE: Families of AIDS Patients.

ABSTRACT: This poster is illustrated with pen and ink drawings of African Americans. A red ribbon winds through the picture inscribed with these messages: Give love...forgiveness... The words, "Sisters in the face of AIDS" appears in the lower left quadrant of the poster.

AVAILABILITY: National Urban League, Incorporated, National AIDS Minority Information and Education Project, 500 E. 62nd St., New York, NY 10021. (212) 310-9237.

DESCRIPTION: 1 poster: col., ill., 14 x 11 in.

ACCESSION NO: AD0014214.

TITLE: **Sisters in the Face of AIDS: A Mother's Love.**

PRODUCER: National Urban League, Incorporated, National AIDS Minority Information and Education Project. Metropolitan Life Foundation.

YEAR: 1993.
AUDIENCE: Families of AIDS Patients. Parents of AIDS Patients.
ABSTRACT: This mixed media poster shows an African American mother hugging her son. The text, a poem by Vikki, is titled A Mother's Love and indicates the enduring bond of love that exists between mother and son. Sisters in the Face of AIDS is lettered across the top of the poster.
AVAILABILITY: National Urban League, Incorporated, National AIDS Minority Information and Education Project, 500 E. 62nd St., New York, NY 10021. (212) 310-9237.
DESCRIPTION: 1 poster: col., ill., 15 x 23 in.
ACCESSION NO: ADO014215.

TITLE: Sisters in the Face of AIDS.
PRODUCER: National Urban League, Incorporated, National AIDS Minority Information and Education Project. Metropolitan Life Foundation.
YEAR: 1993.
AUDIENCE: Women With HIV/AIDS.
ABSTRACT: This poster depicts a woman of color in a field with a red ribbon. The poster states that she is not defined solely by AIDS; she is a human being growing and living her life.
AVAILABILITY: National Urban League, Incorporated, National AIDS Minority Information and Education Project, 500 E. 62nd St., New York, NY 10021. (212) 310-9237.
DESCRIPTION: 1 poster: col., ill., 15 x 20 in.
ACCESSION NO: ADO015377.

TITLE: If He Doesn't Have A Condom, You Just Have to Take A Deep Breath and Tell Him to Go Get One (African American woman).
PRODUCER: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
SERIES: *America Responds to AIDS.*
YEAR: 1989.
AUDIENCE: Blacks/African Americans. Sex Partners. Women.
ABSTRACT: This poster urges females to tell their male sex partners to obtain and use condoms. It also asks readers to consider the risks of sexual intercourse without a condom.
AVAILABILITY: CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 6003, Rockville, MD 20849-6003. (800) 458-5231. CDC NAC Inventory no. P105; Price: 10¢.
DESCRIPTION: 1 poster: b&w, ill., 16 x 22 in.
ACCESSION NO: ADO002948.

TITLE: No Matter What Shape You're in, Anyone Can Get the AIDS Virus.
PRODUCER: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
SERIES: *America Responds to AIDS: Talk About AIDS.*

YEAR: 1989.
AUDIENCE: Blacks/African Americans.
ABSTRACT: Addressed to young men concerned about physical fitness, this poster emphasizes the importance of responsible sexual behavior to prevent contracting the HIV infection and notes that anyone can become infected.
AVAILABILITY: CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 6003, Rockville, MD 20849-6003. (800) 458-5231. CDC NAC Inventory no. P090 (poster); Price: 10¢.
DESCRIPTION: 1 poster: ill., 13 x 21 in.; 1 ad proof: 24 x 18 in.; 2 newspaper ads; 3 magazine ads.
ACCESSION NO: AD0002709.

TITLE: What Have You Got Against a Condom? (African American man).
PRODUCER: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
SERIES: *America Responds to AIDS.*
YEAR: 1989.
AUDIENCE: General Public, Consumers. Sex Partners.
ABSTRACT: Addressed to young African American men, this poster urges readers to use condoms every time they have sexual intercourse. It notes that condoms can save lives.
AVAILABILITY: CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 6003, Rockville, MD 20849-6003. (800) 458-5231. CDC NAC Inventory no. P097; Price: 10¢.
DESCRIPTION: 1 poster: b&w, ill., 16 x 22 in.
ACCESSION NO: AD0002934.

TITLE: What Have You Got Against a Condom? (African American woman).
PRODUCER: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
SERIES: *America Responds to AIDS.*
YEAR: 1989.
AUDIENCE: Blacks/African Americans. Sex Partners. Women.
ABSTRACT: Addressed to young African American women, this poster urges readers to use condoms every time they have sexual intercourse. It notes that condoms can save lives.
AVAILABILITY: CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 6003, Rockville, MD 20849-6003. (800) 458-5231. CDC NAC Inventory no. P101; Price: 10¢.
DESCRIPTION: 1 poster: b&w, ill., 16 x 22 in.
ACCESSION NO: AD0002935.

Proceedings

TITLE: Homophobia and HIV in the African American Community; the 16th National Lesbian & Gay Health Conference & 12th Annual AIDS/HIV Forum, New York, NY, June 21-26, 1994.

PRODUCER: National Gay and Lesbian Task Force.
YEAR: 1994.
AUDIENCE: Community Service Professionals. Blacks/African Americans. Homosexuals. Bisexuals. Lesbians. Community Organizations.

ABSTRACT: This audiotape of a conference presentation focuses on homophobia in the African American community, and homophobia's impact on the provision of services to people in the African American community. There is a discussion of the effect of homophobia on communities' and agencies' ability and willingness to provide services to homosexual individuals. The workshop begins with an exercise designed to help people examine and acknowledge their own personal feelings about homosexuality. The presenters define homophobia, followed by a discussion of key concepts including the definition of structured homophobia in terms of the law, media, religion, and internalized homophobia. The speakers ask all the workshop participants to determine what homophobia has cost them personally, and what it has cost in terms of their ability to provide services and perform their jobs.

AVAILABILITY: Encore Cassettes, P.O. Box 231340, San Diego, CA 92194. (619) 271-1858.
DESCRIPTION: 1 audio cassette (90 min.).
ACCESSION NO: AD0017023.

TITLE: Women of Color and HIV: The Silent Majority; the 16th National Lesbian & Gay Health Conference & 12th Annual AIDS/HIV Forum, New York, NY, June 21-26, 1994.

PRODUCER: National Gay and Lesbian Task Force.
YEAR: 1994.
AUDIENCE: Blacks/African Americans. Minorities. Lesbians. Women. Women With HIV/AIDS.

ABSTRACT: This audiotape outlines steps involved in planning HIV programs and then focuses specifically on women's issues in developing any HIV intervention. The speaker opens with seven steps in program planning. She differentiates goals from objectives and urges actual implementation of one's plan so that one can evaluate it and make adjustments for success. One women-specific concern discussed is the myth that only Black women who are sex workers or intravenous drug users are at risk. She stresses that this denial is encouraged by labeling and that all women are at risk. Another point is that women may have many concerns which must first be considered such as housing, children, and food. Basic needs must be dealt with before HIV interventions can be the focus of an effective outreach. An audience discussion, which follows, notes that an HIV program may empower women, but they must go home and deal with their partners; therefore, couple counseling is vital to success.

AVAILABILITY: Encore Cassettes, P.O. Box 231340, San Diego, CA 92194. (619) 271-1858.
DESCRIPTION: 1 audio cassette (90 min.).
ACCESSION NO: AD0017011.

TITLE: 1994 National Skills Building Conference: Session 344; How to Talk to African American Pastors About AIDS.

PRODUCER: AIDS National Interfaith Network. National Association of People With AIDS. National Minority AIDS Council.

YEAR: 1994.
AUDIENCE: Educators. Blacks/African Americans. Religious Organizations/Spiritual Leaders. Community Service Professionals. Community Organizations.

ABSTRACT: This tape is the recording of a workshop focusing on ideas and suggestions for communicating effectively about AIDS with African American clergy. The speaker acknowledges the importance of the role of clergy in outreach to the African American community. The speaker outlines basic steps necessary to communicate with African American pastors. She cautions outreach workers that they cannot address the church in the same way that they address other segments of the population. When targeting pastors, she advises that they learn as much as possible about the particular church and pastor prior to making initial contact. The initial meeting may also be with members of the church leadership, or health ministry, rather than directly with the pastor. Outreach workers should also assess the pastor's current knowledge about AIDS. They must understand how to interact with church secretaries. Outreach workers should be open to the fact that the pastor may not want to include the issue of condom use in educational efforts; if the pastor only wants to talk about abstinence, the AIDS outreach educator must honor that request. The church may also balk about discussions that center around sexuality and homosexuality. The importance of the use of church-appropriate (non-graphic) print materials is emphasized. Some suggestions for bringing AIDS education into the African American church are mentioned, and include peer-to-peer education programs and theatrical skits. Issues of pastoral care and death and dying concerns are also addressed. Outreach workers are advised not to assume that pastors understand and/or comprehend the need for pastoral care. Educators must recognize that pastors and their congregations are often in denial about the incidence and prevalence of HIV and AIDS in the church community. The workshop includes a discussion on the treatment of HIV-positive individuals by the congregation and the pastors.

AVAILABILITY: HMR Duplications, 4252 Coolidge Ave., Oakland, CA 94602. (510) 482-8732.
DESCRIPTION: 1 audio cassette (2 hrs.).
ACCESSION NO: AD0017347.

TITLE: **1994 National Skills Building Conference: Session 273; Churches — Historic Black and Mainline White.**

PRODUCER: AIDS National Interfaith Network. National Association of People With AIDS. National Minority AIDS Council.

YEAR: 1994.

AUDIENCE: Community Service Professionals. Religious Organizations/Spiritual Leaders. Community Organizations.

ABSTRACT: Similarities and diversities in Black and white churches with regard to HIV education are discussed in this audio recording. Common beliefs and myths about different churches are named and the speaker notes the need for true dialog to clear up misunderstandings. She states that the primary barriers to HIV education in any church are homophobia and the inability to deal with sexuality. AIDS education must be approached from a place of spirituality in any Christian church, since Jesus' ministry is based on love. Successful HIV education involves using peers of the congregation in a particular church. For example, to reach a congregation of less affluent members, one of the HIV educators must also be less affluent. The speaker

concludes that we are all children of God and that as ministers openly accept those affected by AIDS, more people will learn to do the same.

AVAILABILITY: HMR Duplications, 4252 Coolidge Ave., Oakland, CA 94602. (510) 482-8732.
DESCRIPTION: 1 audio cassette (1 hr. 35 min.).
ACCESSION NO: AD0017355.

TITLE: 1994 National Skills Building Conference: Session 270; Barriers That Impede Effective Treatment in Men of Color.

PRODUCER: AIDS National Interfaith Network. National Association of People With AIDS. National Minority AIDS Council.

YEAR: 1994.

AUDIENCE: Physicians. Community Service Professionals. Allied Health Professionals.

ABSTRACT: This audio recording discusses social and psychological barriers to reaching men of color with HIV prevention messages and treatments. The speaker notes that men of color may not identify themselves as gay or bisexual, even if they have sexual relations with other men, which makes them harder to reach. Barriers in institutions include: 1) men of color may feel the institutions are for white people; 2) lack of post-test counseling due to denial of sexual orientation by men of color who test HIV-positive and then disappear; and 3) health care is not a priority to these men and in fact, they may feel it is unmanly to need health care. Possible solutions are discussed such as providing ongoing, culturally sensitive workshops for clients and health care providers. Another answer may be to organize small peer groups that encourage openness and that are consistently available.

AVAILABILITY: HMR Duplications, 4252 Coolidge Ave., Oakland, CA 94602. (510) 482-8732.
DESCRIPTION: 1 audio cassette (80 min.).
ACCESSION NO: AD0017351.

TITLE: 1994 National Skills Building Conference: Session 3; AIDS & the Black Church.

PRODUCER: AIDS National Interfaith Network. National Gay and Lesbian Task Force. National Minority AIDS Council.

YEAR: 1994.

AUDIENCE: Blacks/African Americans. Religious Organizations/Spiritual Leaders. Community Organizations.

ABSTRACT: These sound recordings cover the workshop that discusses AIDS issues in the Black church. The first presenter, a Black pastor, discusses his experiences developing the Friendship Ministries, an outreach program. He defines ministries as services and quotes Scriptures to illustrate that Christ would want action to the least of His brethren. He urges ministers to become involved, and reiterates that the church needs to be in the forefront in ministry to persons with AIDS (PWAs). This session was followed by audience questions and answers on how to involve the church in these ministries. The history of the Black church is such that ministers are not trained to deal with issues that are central to HIV, such as sexuality, substance abuse, and incest. The following speakers reinforced these messages. Caring and compassion are urged as the basis for church involvement. The church must not ostracize people because of their behaviors. A spirited discussion centers around the role of the church in advocating condom use. The final presenter challenges

homophobia in the Black church, and asserts that lesbian, gay, and transgendered issues are indeed Black issues.

AVAILABILITY: HMR Duplications, 4252 Coolidge Ave., Oakland, CA 94602. (510) 482-8732.
DESCRIPTION: 4 audio cassettes (5 hrs.).
ACCESSION NO: AD0017380.

TITLE: 1994 National Skills Building Conference: Session 2; African Americans & HIV/AIDS.

YEAR: 1994.

AUDIENCE: Social Workers. Community Service Professionals. Blacks/African Americans.

ABSTRACT: This is the transcript of a session aimed toward the establishment of an African American coalition and movement toward a consensus as the African American community focuses on the issues of AIDS. The workshop also offers strategies, identifies barriers, and provides some solutions. Dr. William Alexander is the first speaker at this workshop. He is the director of the Minority AIDS Program at Morehouse School of Medicine. Dr. Alexander discusses prevention efforts at the community level, sharing his experiences in the field with the audience, and he presents a framework for eliminating divisiveness. He discusses the evolution of community-based HIV prevention and education programs in Georgia. One way that Georgia's Minority Health Initiative has fought divisiveness is to clearly define its vision, then use that vision to inspire movement forward to serve the community. Other key elements in combating divisiveness are understanding of the concept of community empowerment, and the identification of those individuals who are truly committed to the success of the program. Dr. Alexander believes that the current public health paradigm will never solve the HIV epidemic. He also believes that divisiveness will be overcome through a commitment to mentoring and leadership such as the Minority Health Initiative provides opportunities for in Georgia. Dr. Alexander's presentation is followed by a question-and-answer session. A panel of experts discusses education and outreach programs in the African American community. This panel touches on a variety of topics, including working with the church community, interaction and cooperation between and among various agencies and organizations, health fairs, research trials, coalition building, and the needs of African American women. A representative of the National Council of Negro Women discusses the ways in which this national organization has been successful in reaching the grassroots. She also describes its community-level activities and programs and their outcomes. A representative of the Atlanta, GA chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) gives a history of that organization and talks about the community education and development programs it sponsors. A representative of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) discusses its national and regional programs and the importance of empowering African Americans to organize locally as well as nationally. This session concludes with a question-and-answer period.

AVAILABILITY: HMR Duplications, 4252 Coolidge Ave., Oakland, CA 94602. (510) 482-8732.
DESCRIPTION: 2 audio cassettes (no time given).
ACCESSION NO: AD0017379.

TITLE: The Second Annual National Conference on Preventing and Treating Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse, HIV Infection, and AIDS in Black Communities; From Advocacy to Action.

PRODUCER: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information.

SERIES: *CSAP Prevention Book; 13.*

YEAR: 1993.

AUDIENCE: Drug Abuse Treatment Personnel. Community Service Professionals. Advocates. Community Organizations.

ABSTRACT: - These proceedings summarize the speeches given at the plenary sessions and at the workshops, as well as presenting academic papers and personal essays. Workshops focused on Black males, drug-related HIV infection and AIDS, prevention, treatment, and youth. The papers and essays are organized into seven categories: African American males; women, drugs, and AIDS; youth at risk; family; community; voices; and facts and figures. The section on African American males discusses social conditions that contribute to or inhibit alcohol and other drug use, the criminal justice system, spirituality, and effective public education. Drug-exposed and drug-impaired babies, maternal drug use, and drug-related HIV infection are examined in the segment on women. The proceedings address family, community, spirituality, and facts and figures with topics such as the role of the family, community at risk, community empowerment, total healing, and federal funding opportunities.

AVAILABILITY: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information, P.O. Box 2345, Rockville, MD 20847-2345. (301) 468-2600. DHHS Publication No. (ADM)93-1969.

A photocopy of this material is available from the CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse Document Delivery Service, P.O. Box 6003, Rockville, MD 20849-6003. (800) 458-5231. Price: \$18.80.

DESCRIPTION: 278 p.: b&w, graphs, refs.

ACCESSION NO: AD0015532.

Reports

TITLE: AIDS Stigma and Discrimination: The Attitudes of National Experts and Influentials.

PRODUCER: Public Media Center.

YEAR: 1995.

AUDIENCE: Planners. Community Service Professionals. Advocates.

ABSTRACT: This report summarizes major findings from a 1994 study of attitudes concerning AIDS stigma and discrimination in the United States. The study focused on how the underlying social biases of homophobia, racism, sexism, and substance abuse affect the public's and policymakers' response to people with AIDS and populations perceived to be at risk for HIV/AIDS. The study was conducted to assist the Public Media Center (PMC) in planning a national public communications initiative to combat the spread of HIV-related prejudice. The study consisted of interviews with 73 national experts, including congressional staff, public health officials, representatives of non-governmental organizations, academics, and private sector

leaders. All the participants are actively involved in fighting AIDS or in researching social aspects of the epidemic. The report also presents respondent attitudes toward public communication campaign design issues. Although they supported continuing campaigns emphasizing universalization of risk, they also urged development of campaigns focusing on the underlying biases associated with HIV stigma and on the explicit problems of discrimination affecting gays and lesbians, chemically dependent people, women, and people of color.

AVAILABILITY: Public Media Center, 466 Green St., San Francisco, CA 94133-4067. (415) 434-1403.
SPONSOR: Ford Foundation (Non Government). Joyce Mertz-Gilmore Foundation (Non Government).
DESCRIPTION: 34 p.: b&w, appendixes.
ACCESSION NO: AD0019851.

TITLE: Report on Standards as Set Forth at the Gay Men of Color AIDS Summit; August 31-September 3, 1995.

PRODUCER: National Task Force on AIDS Prevention. National Latino/a Lesbian and Gay Organization Incorporated .

YEAR: 1995.

AUDIENCE: Researchers. Community Service Professionals. Advocates. Organizations.

ABSTRACT: This report summarizes the results of a meeting on gay men of color and AIDS aimed at developing specific standards for entities that serve gay and bisexual men of color in the following areas: organizational development, HIV-related research and evaluation, HIV-prevention strategies, and collaboration and/or coalition building. The objective of the meeting, convened by the National Task Force on AIDS Prevention (NTFAP) and the National Latino/a Lesbian and Gay Organization (LLEGO), was to produce measurable standards that could be applied across cultural, ethnic, and geographic diversities. The report outlines the background of the summit, its agenda, the Summit Principles of Agreement, and the definition of a standard developed by the conveners. It then lists all of the standards agreed upon for the four major areas of HIV prevention activities, research, and infrastructure development.

AVAILABILITY: National Task Force on AIDS Prevention, 973 Market St., Suite 600, San Francisco, CA 94103. (415) 356-8100.
National Latino/a Lesbian and Gay Organization, Incorporated, 1612 K St., NW, Suite 500, Washington, D.C. 20006. (202) 466-8240.

DESCRIPTION: 23 p.: b&w, appendix.
ACCESSION NO: AD0019934.

TITLE: Assessing the HIV Prevention Needs of Gay and Bisexual Men of Color.

PRODUCER: U.S. Conference of Mayors, Health Programs.

SERIES: *AIDS Information Exchange*; Vol. 11, No. 2.

YEAR: 1994.

AUDIENCE: Planners. Researchers. Government Agencies.

ABSTRACT: This summary report assesses the HIV-prevention needs of gay and bisexual men of color and is based on a study of the impact of HIV/AIDS on gay and bisexual men of

color in five selected cities: Chicago, IL; Los Angeles, CA; New York City, NY; Oklahoma City, OK; and San Juan, PR. The summary outlines the project design and management, presents need assessment findings, and offers recommendations. The findings indicate that gay and bisexual men of color represent the largest proportion of diagnosed AIDS cases in specific racial/ethnic categories in most of the cities assessed. In addition, primary HIV prevention programs are not adequately meeting the needs of these groups, partly because of accessibility problems and inadequate local capacity.

AVAILABILITY: U.S. Conference of Mayors Health Programs, 1620 Eye St., NW, Washington, D.C. 20006. (202) 293-7330. Attn: Margaret Haywood.
DESCRIPTION: 8 p.: col.
ACCESSION NO: AD0018153.

TITLE: HIV/AIDS and African American Women.

PRODUCER: National Black Women's Health Project, Public Education/Policy Office.
YEAR: 1993.
AUDIENCE: Planners. Social Workers. Educators.

ABSTRACT: This report focuses on African American women and the threat of HIV/AIDS, which is the fastest growing disease among poor African American women. Routes of transmission are usually through needle sharing, sexual contact with an HIV-positive man, and/or gay/bisexual activity. AIDS can be associated with the lack of preventive health services, lack of safer sex campaigns targeted to women of color, poor education, incarceration, drug use, and racism. This report also discusses the implications of drug use and treatment. Women of color account for 75 percent of all female AIDS cases; African American women have the highest cumulative total number of deaths among women due to AIDS. AIDS diagnosis and treatment services should be made available for women with HIV/AIDS.

AVAILABILITY: National Black Women's Health Project, Public Education/Policy Office, 1211 Connecticut Ave., NW, Suite 310, Washington, D.C. 20036. (202) 835-0117.
DESCRIPTION: 3 p.: b&w.
ACCESSION NO: AD0013407.

TITLE: HIV/AIDS: Work Group on Health Care Access Issues for African Americans.

PRODUCER: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Health Resources Development Division of HIV Services.

YEAR: 1993.
AUDIENCE: Planners. Community Service Professionals. Administrators. Federal Agencies. Community Organizations.

ABSTRACT: This report contains a summary of a February 1993 meeting of 19 African American participants and 6 Federal representatives from the Health Resources and Services Administration. The meeting was convened to discuss issues related to barriers to the provision of HIV/AIDS services to African Americans with particular attention to the Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency (CARE) Act. The meeting is one of a series whose primary objective is to understand, from the point of view of underserved populations and those who serve them, the barriers to providing

HIV clinical and support services. The meeting participants sought to produce and draft evaluation study designs and to identify areas for technical assistance. After introductory remarks, barriers to care were discussed and issues were identified for further development in break out groups. These issues include historical contexts, perceptions of services before the CARE Act, barriers to care in the African American community, strategies to reduce barriers, and proposals for evaluation studies and technical assistance.

AVAILABILITY: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Health Resources Development, Division of HIV Services, Parklawn Bldg., Rm. 9A-05, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857. (301) 443-9086.

A photocopy of this material is available from the CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse Document Delivery Service, P.O. Box 6003, Rockville, MD 20849-6003. (800) 458-5231. Price: \$7.10.

DESCRIPTION: 44 p.: b&w, appendix.

ACCESSION NO: AD0017184.

TITLE: **The Challenge of HIV/AIDS in Communities of Color.**

AUTHOR: Humphrey, L.C.; Porcher, F.; editors.

PRODUCER: National Commission on Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome.

YEAR: 1992.

AUDIENCE: Legislators. Federal Agencies.

ABSTRACT: This report presents the results of public hearings and site visits conducted by the National Commission on AIDS over a 3-year period. Findings show that the AIDS epidemic presents unique challenges to communities of color, and, in this context, to public policymakers. This report highlights key issues for consideration by the President and Congress in the formulation of AIDS policy, and includes information on the disproportionate effect of HIV on communities of color, epidemiology of the epidemic, and social and community influences on HIV prevention programs. The federal response to the AIDS epidemic is assessed in terms of prevention, health care, and clinical trials. The effects of AIDS on the African American, Hispanic/Latino, Asian American/Pacific Islander, and American Indian/Alaskan Native communities are profiled. Recommendations for policymakers and program implementers are included.

AVAILABILITY: **CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 6003, Rockville, MD 20849-6003. (800) 458-5231. CDC NAC Inventory no. D300; Price: \$7.50.**

National Commission on Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, 1730 K St., NW, Suite 815, Washington, D.C. 20006. (202) 254-5125.

DESCRIPTION: 107 p.: b&w, appendixes, graphs, refs., tables.

ACCESSION NO: AD0012985.

Serial or Journal

TITLE: **Psychosocial Aspects of AIDS Prevention Among African Americans— Special Issue.**

AUTHOR: Belgrave, F.Z.; Randolph, S.M.

PRODUCER: Association of Black Psychologists, National Technological AIDS Project .

SOURCE: In: *The Journal of Black Psychology*; Vol. 19, No. 2.
YEAR: 1993.
AUDIENCE: Mental Health Professionals. Social Workers. Community Service Professionals. Educators.

ABSTRACT: This special issue is devoted to the topic of understanding and preventing HIV infection among African Americans. All of the articles use Africentric and culturally specific frameworks for approaching AIDS in the African American community. The first article discusses the epidemiology of AIDS in the Black community, providing historical and current sociopolitical contexts for HIV/AIDS among African Americans. The second article presents an Africentric model for HIV prevention, education, and psychological services. It describes a community-based national training program funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) under its National Minority Community Initiative. Two articles highlight Africentric theory in HIV prevention efforts, critiquing traditional social psychological models and indicating the difficulties in using these models to predict risk behaviors of African Americans. The fifth article addresses how attitudes and norms relate to behaviors among the high risk group of young, incarcerated, African American males. Citing the need to evaluate the effectiveness of culturally specific programs in AIDS education and prevention efforts, a group of authors assess the extent to which such programs affect knowledge and behavioral intent among Black adolescents in racially/ethnically homogeneous and heterogeneous settings. Another article discusses sexual communication and barriers in negotiations concerning condom use. The authors conducted focus group interviews with young African American women living in a low income urban community. The final article provides a commentary on factors responsible for the inadequate African American response to HIV infection. The issues also contains reviews of two books: one on the African origin theories of HIV, and the other a comprehensive work on health issues facing Blacks.

AVAILABILITY: Sage Publications, Incorporated, P.O. Box 5084, Thousand Oaks, CA 91359-9924. (805) 499-0721.

NOTES: Copyrighted.

DESCRIPTION: 136 p. (p. 101-232): b&w, refs., tables.

ACCESSION NO: AD0015657.

Statement

TITLE: **The African American Clergy's Declaration of War on HIV/AIDS.**

PRODUCER: Balm in Gilead, Incorporated.

YEAR: 1994.

AUDIENCE: Community Service Professionals. Advocates. Blacks/African Americans. Religious Organizations/Spiritual Leaders.

ABSTRACT: This statement about AIDS in the African American community contains promises to battle fear and ignorance of AIDS through prevention programs, counseling, and sermons. Goals and commitments to fight the epidemic with prayer, education, and advocacy are stated. Resolutions for awareness and compassion for all those infected and affected by AIDS are included.

AVAILABILITY: Balm in Gilead, Incorporated, P.O. Box 86, Lincolnton Station, New York, NY 10037. (212) 730-7381.

DESCRIPTION: 1 p.: mono.

ACCESSION NO: AD0017617.

Videorecordings

TITLE: Going About It: Introduction to Entering AIDS Clinical Trials.

PRODUCER: American Foundation for AIDS Research.

YEAR: 1995.

AUDIENCE: Health Professionals. Persons With AIDS. HIV Positive Persons.

ABSTRACT: This video explains the benefits of clinical trial participation for those who are HIV-positive. The video portrays two urban, HIV-positive African American men who meet after not seeing one another for a 6-month period. Using a series of flashbacks, the gentleman who is participating in a clinical trial explains the importance of receiving prompt medical attention and the advantages of clinical trial participation. He encourages his friend to become drug-free and apply for clinical trial participation. The video explains the elements of a placebo trial, eligibility requirements, patient rights, and patient confidentiality.

AVAILABILITY: American Foundation for AIDS Research, 733 3rd Ave., 12th Fl., New York, NY 10017-3204. (212) 682-7440.

SPONSOR: Aetna Foundation (Non Government).

DESCRIPTION: 1 video cassette (12 min.): col., ½ in. (VHS).

ACCESSION NO: AD0018645.

TITLE: Research: Perspectives and Issues — Prevention & Beyond: A National Conference on HIV Infection and AIDS Among Racial and Ethnic Populations.

PRODUCER: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

YEAR: 1995.

AUDIENCE: Researchers. Social Workers. Community Service Professionals.

ABSTRACT: This videocassette recording begins with Dr. Ernestine Vanderween, Associate Director of Alcohol Research Center, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA), introducing Dr. Lawrence Brown, Senior Vice-President of Addiction Research and Treatment Corporation. Dr. Brown delivers a presentation on issues that relate to research perspectives specifically concerning AIDS. He summarizes the obstacles to research, types of research investigations, and issues of methodology. Dr. Brown evaluates why people of color should participate in research, charts principles of collaboration, and describes a model protocol. The remainder of the workshop is devoted to questions from selected audience participants.

AVAILABILITY: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Rd., NE, Atlanta, GA 30333. (404) 639-3311.

DESCRIPTION: 1 video cassette (no time given): sd., col., ½ in. (VHS).

ACCESSION NO: AD0019533.

TITLE: Crosslink: HIV/AIDS Forum #13 — HIV/AIDS and the African American Church.

YEAR: 1994.

AUDIENCE: Blacks/African Americans. Religious Organizations/Spiritual Leaders.

ABSTRACT: This videorecording of a forum of American Red Cross representatives, church leaders, and AIDS ministry leaders, discusses the role that African American churches can play in preventing HIV infection, and dealing effectively with those who are already infected. The African American church has traditionally been a place of community and fellowship, and therefore the forum's panel members saw it as the perfect institution to organize, mobilize, and combine community efforts to address AIDS-related issues in the African American community. There have been complaints that the African American church has not responded adequately to the AIDS epidemic, and in fact has been in denial relative to AIDS. The panel discusses how the church can move past the denial and towards the formation of AIDS ministries. There is also discussion of how churches can and must create a climate where discussion of HIV prevention and treatment is accepted. It was agreed that the church has a moral responsibility to all of its members, and that it is vital to bring religious leaders together to discuss the ways in which their churches and church communities can conquer the fear and then address the host of spiritual, social, emotional, financial, and legal problems associated with AIDS. The forum was led by a moderator from the Black Entertainment Network who took telephoned questions and questions from the studio audience during this live presentation.

AVAILABILITY: Media Associates, Incorporated, P.O. Box 5747, Springfield, VA 22150-5747.

DESCRIPTION: 1 video cassette (59 min., 20 sec.): sd., col., ½ in. (VHS).

ACCESSION NO: AD0016519.

TITLE: The Heart of the Matter.

YEAR: 1994.

AUDIENCE: Women With HIV/AIDS.

ABSTRACT: This videotape focuses on the story of Janice Jirau, an HIV-positive African American woman, as she unravels the pieces of her life that contributed to her risk for HIV, and the steps she took once she knew she had AIDS. Interspersed throughout Janice's story are remarks by televangelists Jerry Falwell and Pat Robertson, emphasizing the role the religious right has played in shaping women's responses to the epidemic. Other women contribute anecdotes that illustrate the universality of the problems faced by Jirau.

AVAILABILITY: First Run, Icarus Features, 153 Waverly Place, 6th Fl., New York City, NY 10014. (800) 876-1710.

DESCRIPTION: 1 video cassette (54 min.): sd., col., ½ in. (VHS).

ACCESSION NO: AD0017917.

TITLE: You, Me & HIV: Learn the Facts About AIDS.

PRODUCER: University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, National Pediatric and Family HIV Resource Center.

YEAR: 1994.

AUDIENCE: General Public, Consumers. Children. Families. Elementary Schools.

ABSTRACT: This videotape teaches elementary school-aged children the basic facts about AIDS and HIV. It portrays a young African American girl named Angela who is HIV-positive. Angela is being shunned by her schoolmates because of her HIV status. The children think that through casual contact with Angela they are at risk of contracting the virus. Through conversation and rap music, the audience learns the difference between AIDS and HIV, and that they should not be afraid to maintain casual contact with classmates who are HIV-positive. The video also stresses that children should avoid sexual activity, and should never touch needles or syringes that they might come across. The rap song debunks some common myths about HIV transmission, including the use of public toilets and water fountains, hand-shaking, and mosquito bites.

AVAILABILITY: University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, National Pediatric and Family HIV Resource Center, 15 S. 9th St., Newark, NJ 07107. (201) 268-8251.

DESCRIPTION: 1 video cassette (no time given): sd., col., ½ in. (VHS).

ACCESSION NO: AD0017074.

TITLE: Survivors.

AUTHOR: Worrell, A.

PRODUCER: Inner City Releasing. Black Coalition for AIDS Prevention.

YEAR: 1993.

AUDIENCE: Blacks/African Americans.

ABSTRACT: This videorecording addresses the need that Blacks have to recognize their risk for HIV infection and take steps to protect themselves. It uses a feature length docudrama, the story of a Black Caribbean family in Toronto who find out they are infected with HIV, to illustrate some of the cultural barriers reducing the effectiveness of HIV/AIDS education in Black communities. The videorecording is accompanied by a discussion guide which contains basic information about HIV/AIDS and transmission, safety, testing, symptoms, pregnancy, and treatment; a scene by scene breakdown; issues for discussion; and a listing of resources.

AVAILABILITY: Inner City Releasing, 56 Esplande, Suite 213, Toronto, M5E 1A7, Canada. (416) 368-3339. Price: \$150.00 per copy plus S/H.

DESCRIPTION: 1 video cassette (48 min.): sd., col., ½ in. (VHS); plus a discussion guide.

ACCESSION NO: AD0015286.

TITLE: No Regret.

FOREIGN TITLE: Non, Je Ne Regrette Rien.

PRODUCER: Fear of Disclosure Project.

YEAR: 1992.

LANGUAGE: English. Haitian Creole.

AUDIENCE: Blacks/African Americans. Families of AIDS Patients. Friends. Persons Practicing High Risk Behavior. Haitians. Persons With AIDS. HIV Positive Persons.

ABSTRACT: This videorecording presents five men of color as they discuss their individual experiences with HIV/AIDS. The individuals discuss the difficulties they encountered in telling their families about their seropositive status. They express their feelings in poetry and song. The importance of celebrity disclosure is explored. The individuals all agree on the importance of positive attitudes and the support of family and

friends. (This material contains sexually explicit language and/or pictorials that may offend some readers/viewers.)

AVAILABILITY: Fear of Disclosure Project, 800 Riverside Dr., 2E, New York, NY 10032-7404. (212) 923-1289.
DESCRIPTION: 1 video cassette (42 min.): sd., col., ½ in. (VHS).
ACCESSION NO: AD0013067.

TITLE: Reunion.
PRODUCER: AIDSFilms.
YEAR: 1992.
AUDIENCE: Blacks/African Americans.
ABSTRACT: This videorecording uses the story of the three Allen brothers — Charles, James (also known as Karim), and Peanut — to make points about the way the AIDS epidemic has affected the Black community. Events take place during a family reunion weekend, when the brothers, their wives or girlfriends, and their children return to visit their mother. Sexuality issues, including reluctance to use condoms, monogamy, the choice of a healthy lifestyle, and men who have sex with men are addressed through conversations and discussions. At the conclusion of the weekend, Charles, the extremely successful eldest brother, discloses his HIV infection; this causes his younger brothers to re-examine their own lifestyle choices. (This material contains sexually explicit language and/or pictorials that may offend some readers/viewers.)
AVAILABILITY: Select Media, Incorporated, 60 Warren St., New York, NY 10007. (212) 732-4437. ISBN 1-56240-059-2; Price: \$65 in 1992.
SPONSOR: Ford Foundation (Non Government). Syntex Corporation Public Affairs Department (Non Government). New York Community Trust (Non Government).
DESCRIPTION: 1 video cassette (30 min.): sd., col.; ½ in. (VHS).
NOTES: Copyrighted.
ACCESSION NO: AD0013232.

TITLE: What If You Gave A Kid A Condom?
PRODUCER: South Carolina AIDS Education Network, Incorporated.
YEAR: 1992.
AUDIENCE: Adolescents. Blacks/African Americans. Children.
ABSTRACT: This videorecording uses a rap and hip-hop music and dance format to inform middle school pre-adolescents about the dangers of unprotected sex, including the risk of HIV infection, and the need to use condoms. While abstinence and nonsexual affirmations of affection are stressed, the young people are urged to use condoms and avoid high risk behaviors. (This material contains sexually explicit language and/or pictorials that may offend some readers/viewers.)
AVAILABILITY: South Carolina AIDS Education Network, Incorporated, 2768 Decker Blvd., Suite 98, Columbia, SC 29206. (803) 736-1171.
SPONSOR: Chicago Resource Center (Non Government).
DESCRIPTION: 1 video cassette (10 min.): sd., col.; ½ in. (VHS).
NOTES: Copyrighted.
ACCESSION NO: AD0013836.

TITLE: Sister Care: Women Living With HIV.

PRODUCER: District of Columbia, Women's Council on AIDS Sister Care.

YEAR: 1992.

AUDIENCE: Blacks/African Americans. Women With HIV/AIDS.

ABSTRACT: This videorecording shows individual counseling sessions with three women. The focus is on attitudes toward having HIV infection and the psychological factors involved with living with HIV. Coping with negative reactions of others and maintaining positive relationships are topics of discussion. At the end, the three women are brought together as a group to discuss the same issues collectively. The videorecording ends by showing two still frames of posters about women who are living with HIV.

AVAILABILITY: District of Columbia Women's Council on AIDS, Sister Care, 715 8th St., NW, Washington, D.C. 20003. (202) 544-8255.

DESCRIPTION: 1 video cassette (15 min.): sd., col.; ½ in. (VHS).

ACCESSION NO: AD0010910.

Materials in Languages Other Than English

Information Package

TITLE: Live Long, Sugar; Cheap Medicine Can Protect You From PCP. Vive Mas, Carino; Medicinas Baratas te Pueden Proteger de PCP.
See page 13.

Posters

TITLE: Safer Sex Is Hot Sex: Use Protection (Two African American Females). Liberte de Riesgo: Usa Protección.
See page 30.

TITLE: Safer Sex Is Hot Sex: Use Protection (One African American Male and One White Male). Liberte de Riesgo: Usa Protección.
See page 30.

Videorecording

TITLE: No Regret. Non, Je Ne Regrette Rien.
See page 48.

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CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse

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